

FEDERAL REGISTER

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The President

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9341

DIRECTING THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION TO TAKE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTIES OF THE AMERICAN RAILROAD COMPANY OF PORTO RICO

WHEREAS the operations of the American Railroad Company of Porto Rico have been interrupted by a labor dispute; and

WHEREAS the operation of this railroad is necessary for the movement of supplies and food for the armed forces and the civilian population and is otherwise essential to the effective prosecution of the war:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, and as President of the United States and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, it is hereby ordered:

1. The Director of the Office of Defense Transportation is directed to take immediate possession of all real and personal property, franchises, rights, facilities, funds and other assets, tangible and intangible, of the American Railroad Company of Porto Rico, and to operate or arrange for the operation of such railroad in such manner as he deems necessary for the successful prosecution of the war, through or with the aid of such public or private agencies, persons or corporations as he may designate.

2. The Director of the Office of Defense Transportation shall manage or arrange for the management of said railroad under such terms and conditions of employment as he deems advisable and proper, pending termination of the existing labor dispute. Nothing herein shall be deemed to render inapplicable insular or Federal laws concerning the health, safety, security and employment standards of the employees of said railroad.

3. The National War Labor Board shall proceed, forthwith, after due investigation and hearing, to make a final determination of the existing labor dispute between the American Railroad Company of Porto Rico and its employees, which determination when made shall be retroactive to the date of Fed-

eral possession of the properties of said railroad.

4. Except with the prior written consent of the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation, no attachment by mesne or garnishee process or on execution or otherwise shall be levied on or against any of the real and personal property, franchises, rights, facilities, funds and other assets, tangible and intangible, of the American Railroad Company of Porto Rico in the possession of the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation. As a part of the terms and conditions of the possession and operation directed to be taken hereunder, the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation is authorized in his discretion to make advances from the net cash earnings of his operation of the railroad, in such amounts and on such terms as he deems desirable, for the discharge of lawful obligations of the American Railroad Company of Porto Rico, and for the preservation of the real and personal property, corporate organization and franchises, rights, facilities, funds and other assets, tangible and intangible, of the railroad. Advances pursuant to the authority of this paragraph shall not be repayable before the time of final determination, by settlement or adjudication, of any claim of the railroad for compensation by reason of action taken pursuant to this order.

5. Such real and personal property, franchises, rights, facilities, funds and other assets, tangible and intangible, of the American Railroad Company of Porto Rico as the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation deems unnecessary to carry on the operation of such railroad may, from time to time, in his discretion, be returned to the railroad.

6. Possession and operation hereunder shall be terminated when the President determines that such possession and operation are no longer required for the successful prosecution of the war.

7. Upon the request of the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation, the Secretary of War shall take such action, if any, as he may deem necessary or desirable to provide protection to the railroad property and to persons working for or seeking employment by the railroad.

(Continued on next page)

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8. The Director of the Office of Defense Transportation in the exercise of his functions under this order shall consult with and cooperate with the Secretary of the Interior and the government of Puerto Rico.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
May 13, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7613; Filed, May 14, 1943; 10:18 a. m.]

Regulations

TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter I—Farm Credit Administration

PART 24—THE FEDERAL LAND BANK OF LOUISVILLE

APPLICATION FEES

Section 24.1 of Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended to read as follows:

§ 24.1 *Application and loan fees.* Each application for a new loan or an additional loan, shall be accompanied by a fee of \$10.00 to be refunded in its entirety if the application is rejected without an appraisal. If a reappraisal is required because of delay of the applicant, or is made at the applicant's request, an additional fee of \$10.00 may be required.

On each loan closed exceeding \$5,000.00 in amount, an additional fee is charged equal to \$1.00 for each \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof, by which the amount loaned exceeds \$5,000.00: *Provided*, That the amount of an additional loan shall be determined by the amount of new money loaned and that such additional fee on joint land bank and Land Bank Commissioner loans shall be computed on the aggregate amount loaned.

(Sec. 13 Ninth, 39 Stat. 372, sec. 26, 48 Stat. 44, sec. 32, 48 Stat. 48, as amended; 12 U.S.C. 781 Ninth, 723 (e), 1016 (e), and Sup.; 6 CFR 19.322 and 19.330) [Res. Bd. Dir., April 19, 1943].

Section 24.11 of Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended to read as follows:

§ 24.11 *Fee for release of personal liability.* A fee of \$10.00 is charged in connection with applications for release of personal liability for the payment of a Federal land bank loan, a Land Bank Commissioner loan, or joint Federal land bank and Land Bank Commissioner loan, if an appraisal is made. (Sec. 13 'Ninth', 39 Stat. 372, sec. 26, 48 Stat. 44, sec. 32, 48 Stat. 48, as amended; 12 U.S.C. 781 Ninth, 723 (e), 1016 (e) and Sup.; 6 CFR 19.340 [Res. Bd. Dir., April 19, 1943].

Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended by adding the following new section:

§ 24.12 *Fees for division of existing loans.* Each application for the division of an existing loan shall be accompanied by a fee of \$5.00, the whole amount of the fee will be retained by the Bank unless the application is rejected without an appraisal, in which case the fee will be refunded in its entirety to the applicant. If the application results in an increased loan, the Bank will deduct from the proceeds an additional fee of \$1.00 for each \$1,000.00, or fraction thereof, by which the amount of new money loaned exceeds \$5,000.00. If a reappraisal is required because of delay of the applicant or is made at the applicant's request, the applicant may be required to pay a second fee of \$5.00. (Sec. 13 Ninth, 39 Stat. 372, sec. 26, 48 Stat. 44, sec. 32, 48 Stat. 48, as amended; 12

U.S.C. 781 Ninth, 723 (e), 1016 (e) and Sup.: 6 CFR 19.326 [Res. Bd. Dir., April 19, 1943].

The Federal Land Bank of Louisville acting in its own behalf and as attorney-in-fact for the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation.

[SEAL]

By E. RICE,
President.

Confirmed:

L. A. SKENE,
Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7611; Filed, May 14, 1943;
9:49 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter VII—Agricultural Adjustment Agency

[ACP-1943-10]

PART 701—NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM¹

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, the 1943 Agricultural Conservation Program, as amended, is further amended as follows:

1. Section 701.401, the first paragraph thereof is amended to read as follows:

§ 701.401 *Allotments, yields and grazing capacities.* The national allotments are 43,423,000 acres for corn; 55,000,000 acres for wheat; 25,550,276 acres for cotton (excluding the acreage reserve for new growers) and 1,380,000 acres for rice. The State allotments for wheat and cotton shall be identical with those established under Title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, under dates of June 12, 1942, and December 31, 1942, respectively. The State allotments for rice are: Arkansas 239,800 acres; Louisiana 607,200 acres; Texas 367,700 acres; California 163,900 acres; and Missouri 500 acres. The county normal yields of corn, wheat and cotton shall be identical with those established under Title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, under dates of December 31, 1942, December 28, 1942, and December 31, 1942, respectively. The State average yields of rice per acre are: Arkansas 23.2 cwt.; Louisiana 18.1 cwt.; Texas 22.1 cwt.; California 32.0 cwt.; and Missouri 22.5 cwt. The national and State allotments and the county normal yields for each kind of tobacco will be established by the Secretary.

2. Section 701.401 (a) (3) the first sentence thereof is amended by deleting the words "or a deduction with respect to corn is to be computed".

3. Section 701.401 (e) (1) the second paragraph thereof is amended to read as follows:

(e) *Tobacco*—(1) *Farm acreage allotment.* * * *

In the case of flue-cured and Burley tobacco, for farms on which such kind of tobacco was produced in one or more of the 5 years 1938 through 1942, the allotments for 1943 shall be determined

by increasing or decreasing each 1942 farm allotment by the same percentage by which the 1943 national marketing quota for the respective kind of tobacco is increased or decreased under sections 312 and 313 but not as increased under section 371 (b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, from the 1942 national marketing quota: *Provided*, That no farm allotment shall be reduced by more than 10 percent below the 1940 farm allotment; no flue-cured allotment shall be decreased below the smaller of 2 acres or the 1940 allotment; and no Burley allotment shall be decreased below the larger of (a) the 1939 allotment if such allotment was one-half acre, or less, or (b) the 1940 allotment, if such allotment was not over 1 acre, except that if the 1939 allotment was more than one-half acre and the 1940 allotment was less than one-half acre, the 1943 allotment shall be one-half acre.

4. Section 701.401 (f) (3) the first sentence thereof is amended by deleting the words "or a deduction with respect to wheat is to be computed".

5. Section 701.403 (c) (1) and (2) is amended to read as follows:

§ 701.403 *Production adjustment allowance and deductions.* * * *

(c) *Deductions for exceeding allotments.* * * *

(1) *Cotton.* Ten times the payment rate for each acre planted to cotton in excess of 110 percent of the cotton allotment.

(2) *Tobacco.* (i) Ten times the payment rate for each acre planted to cigar filler (type 41) cigar filler and binder (except types 41 and 45), and Georgia-Florida (type 62) tobacco in excess of the applicable allotment.

(ii) Ten times the payment rate for each acre planted to burley, flue-cured, dark air-cured and fire-cured tobacco in excess of the applicable allotment plus the larger of one-tenth of an acre or 5 percent, except that no deduction will be made for dark air-cured or fire-cured tobacco if an amount of such tobacco equivalent to the production of the acreage otherwise subject to deduction is delivered to an agency designated by the Food Distribution Administration for diversion to nicotine.

6. Section 701.411 (e) is amended by adding the words "and section 371 (b)" immediately following the words "section 344" wherever they appear in such paragraph.

Done at Washington, D. C. as of the 12th day of March, 1943. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL]

GROVER B. HILL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7626; Filed, May 14, 1943;
11:19 a. m.]

PART 722—COTTON

PROCLAMATION INCREASING NATIONAL ALLOTMENT, 1943 AND MARKETING QUOTAS, 1943-44

Whereas pursuant to section 343 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of

1938, as amended, the Secretary of Agriculture, on the sixth day of November 1942, proclaimed the amount of the national allotment for cotton for the calendar year beginning on January 1, 1943, as a basis for cotton marketing quotas for the 1943-44 marketing year, and

Whereas, said proclamation was amended on November 14, 1942, and

Whereas the Secretary of Agriculture has a reason to believe that because of the present national emergency the national allotment for cotton for the calendar year 1943 and marketing quotas for cotton marketed in the marketing year 1943-44 should be increased in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act and to meet the emergency and has caused an investigation to be made, and

Whereas the Secretary of Agriculture hereby finds and determines that an increase in the national allotment for cotton for the calendar year 1943 and corresponding increases in marketing quotas for the marketing year 1943-44 are necessary in order to meet the present national emergency:

Now, therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by section 371 (b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, it is hereby proclaimed that the aforesaid proclamation is amended by the addition of the following paragraph:

§ 722.501 *Findings and determinations.* * * *

(i) That the national allotment for cotton for the calendar year beginning January 1, 1943, heretofore proclaimed as 10,000,000 standard bales of 500-pounds gross weight increased by that number of standard bales of 500-pounds gross weight equal to the production in the calendar year 1943 of that number of acres required to be allotted for 1943 under the terms of section 344 (e) of said act, and as further increased by that number of bales of 500-pounds gross weight equal to the production in the calendar year 1943 of that number of acres required to be allotted for 1943 under the terms of section 344 (g) and 344 (h) is further increased by 10 percent. Each farm marketing quota for the marketing year 1943-44 is hereby increased by increasing by ten percent the 1943 farm acreage allotment which would otherwise be established for the farm under the terms of section 344 of said act.

(Sec. 371 (b), 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 1371 (b), 52 Stat. 64)

Done at Washington, D. C., as of the 6th day of March, 1943. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL]

GROVER B. HILL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7627; Filed, May 14, 1943;
11:20 a. m.]

¹ Subpart E—1943.

[MQ-703-Cotton, Supp. 2]

PART 722—COTTON

MARKETING QUOTAS, 1943-44

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by Title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, public notice is hereby given of the following amendment to MQ-703, "Regulations Pertaining to Cotton Marketing Quotas for the 1943-1944 Marketing Year", issued December 31, 1942.

Part I is amended by adding the following new section:

§ 722.516 (a) *Increase of acreage allotments on established farms and new farms.* The acreage allotment for 1943 established pursuant to the provisions of §§ 722.515 or 722.516 shall be increased by 10 percent.

(Pub. Law 430, 75th Cong. approved Feb. 16, 1938; 52 Stat. 31, 7 U.S.C. 1301 et seq., as amended; 52 Stat. 64, 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 1371 (b), (c))

Done at Washington, D. C., as of the 6th day of March 1943. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] GROVER B. HILL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7628; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:19 a. m.]

PART 724—BURLEY TOBACCO

PROCLAMATION INCREASING NATIONAL
MARKETING QUOTA, 1943-44

Whereas pursuant to section 312 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, the Secretary of Agriculture, on the 28th of November 1942, proclaimed that a national marketing quota shall be in effect with respect to the marketing of burley tobacco during the 1943-44 marketing year, and

Whereas the Secretary of Agriculture has reason to believe that because of the present national emergency the marketing quota for burley tobacco for the marketing year 1943-44 should be increased in order to effectuate the declared policy of the Act and has caused an investigation to be made, and

Whereas, the Secretary of Agriculture hereby finds and determines that an increase in the marketing quota for burley tobacco for the marketing year 1943-44 is necessary in order to meet the present national emergency,

Now, therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by section 371 (b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, it is hereby proclaimed that:

§ 724.501 *Findings and determinations with respect to the national marketing quota for burley tobacco for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1943.* * * *

(d) *Increase in national marketing quota.* The national marketing quota for burley tobacco for the 1943-44 marketing year is increased 5 percent.

(Sec. 371 (b), 7 U.S.C., 1940 ed., 1371 (b), 52 Stat. 64)

Done at Washington, D. C., as of the 12th day of March 1943. Witness my hand and seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] GROVER B. HILL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7629; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:20 a. m.]

[Tobacco 703 Part I—Supp. 3]

PART 724—BURLEY TOBACCO

MARKETING QUOTA REGULATIONS, 1943-44

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by Title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, public notice is hereby given of the following amendment to Tobacco 703, "Marketing Quota Regulations, Burley Tobacco—1943-44 Marketing Year", issued December 31, 1942.

1. Section 724.514 is amended to read as follows:

§ 724.514 *Applicability of procedure.* This allotment procedure for 1943 shall govern the establishment of farm acreage allotments and normal yields for burley tobacco for use in connection with farm marketing quotas for tobacco for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1943.

2. The following new section is added:

§ 724.524 *Increase in farm acreage allotments.* Allotments for old or new farms determined under these regulations amounting to three acres or less shall be increased by one-tenth of an acre, and allotments amounting to more than three acres shall be increased by 5 percent.

(52 Stat. 38, 47; 54 Stat. 392; 53 Stat. 1261; 56 Stat. 51; 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 1301 (b) 1313; 52 Stat. 66; 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 1375 (a); 52 Stat. 64, 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 1371 (b), (c))

Done at Washington, D. C., as of the 12th day of March 1943. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] GROVER B. HILL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7630; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:19 a. m.]

PART 726—FIRE-CURED AND DARK AIR-
CURED TOBACCOPROCLAMATION INCREASING NATIONAL
MARKETING QUOTA, 1943-44

Whereas pursuant to section 312 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, the Secretary of Agriculture, on the 28th of November 1942, proclaimed that a national marketing quota shall be in effect with respect to the marketing of fire-cured tobacco during the 1943-44 marketing year, and

Whereas the Secretary of Agriculture has reason to believe that because of the

present national emergency the marketing quota for fire-cured tobacco for the marketing year 1943-44 should be increased in order to effectuate the declared policy of the Act and has caused an investigation to be made, and

Whereas the Secretary of Agriculture hereby finds and determines that an increase in the marketing quota for fire-cured tobacco for the marketing year 1943-44 is necessary in order to meet the present national emergency.

Now, therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by section 371 (b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, it is hereby proclaimed that:

§ 726.501 *Findings and determinations with respect to the national marketing quota for fire-cured tobacco for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1943.* * * *

(d) *Increase in national marketing quota.* The national marketing quota for fire-cured tobacco for the 1943-44 marketing year is increased 5 percent.

(Sec. 371 (b) 7 U.S.C., 1940 ed., 1371 (b), 52 Stat. 64)

Done at Washington, D. C. as of the 12th day of March 1943. Witness my hand and seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] GROVER B. HILL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7631; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:20 a. m.]

[Tobacco 703 Part I—Supp. 2]

PART 726—FIRE-CURED AND DARK AIR-
CURED TOBACCO

INCREASE IN ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS, 1943-44

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by Title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, public notice is hereby given of the following amendment to Tobacco 703, "Marketing Quota Regulations, Fire-cured Tobacco—1943-44 Marketing Year," issued January 20, 1943.

1. Section 726.509 is amended to read as follows:

§ 726.509 *Applicability of procedure.* This allotment procedure for 1943 shall govern the establishment of farm acreage allotments and normal yields for fire-cured tobacco for use in connection with farm marketing quotas for fire-cured tobacco for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1943.

2. The following new section is added:

§ 726.520 *Increase in farm acreage allotments.* Allotments for old or new farms determined under these regulations amounting to three acres or less shall be increased by one-tenth of an acre, and allotments amounting to more than three acres shall be increased by 5 percent.

(52 Stat. 47, 202, 586; 53 Stat. 1261; 54 Stat. 392, 1209; 56 Stat. 51; 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 1313; 52 Stat. 66; 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 1375 (a); 52 Stat. 64, 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 1371 (b), (c).)

Done at Washington, D. C. as of the 12th day of March 1943. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] GROVER B. HILL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7633; Filed, May 14, 1943;
11:19 a. m.]

PART 726—FIRE-CURED AND DARK AIR-CURED TOBACCO

INCREASE IN ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS, 1943-44

Whereas pursuant to sec. 312 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, the Secretary of Agriculture, on the 28th of November 1942, proclaimed that a national marketing quota shall be in effect with respect to the marketing of dark air-cured tobacco during the 1943-44 marketing year, and

Whereas the Secretary of Agriculture has reason to believe that because of the present national emergency the marketing quota for dark air-cured tobacco for the marketing year 1943-44 should be increased in order to effectuate the declared policy of the Act and has caused an investigation to be made, and

Whereas the Secretary of Agriculture hereby finds and determines that an increase in the marketing quota for dark air-cured tobacco for the marketing year 1943-44 is necessary in order to meet the present national emergency.

Now, therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by sec. 371 (b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, it is hereby proclaimed that:

§ 726.551 *Findings and determinations with respect to the national marketing quota for dark air-cured tobacco for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1943.* * * *

(d) *Increase in National Marketing Quota.* The national marketing quota for dark air-cured tobacco for the 1943-44 marketing year is increased 5 percent.

(Sec. 371 (b), 7 U.S.C., 1940 ed., 1371 (b), 52 Stat. 64)

Done at Washington, D. C., as of the 12th day of March 1943. Witness my hand and seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] GROVER B. HILL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7632; Filed, May 14, 1943;
11:20 a. m.]

PART 727—FLUE-CURED TOBACCO

INCREASE IN NATIONAL MARKETING QUOTA, 1943-44

Whereas pursuant to sec. 312 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, the Secretary of Agriculture, on the 28th of November 1942, pro-

claimed that a national marketing quota shall be in effect with respect to the marketing of flue-cured tobacco during the 1943-44 marketing year, and

Whereas the Secretary of Agriculture has reason to believe that because of the present national emergency the marketing quota for flue-cured tobacco for the marketing year 1943-44 should be increased in order to effectuate the declared policy of the Act and has caused an investigation to be made, and

Whereas the Secretary of Agriculture hereby finds and determines that an increase in the marketing quota for flue-cured tobacco for the marketing year 1943-44 is necessary in order to meet the present national emergency.

Now, therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by sec. 371 (b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, it is hereby proclaimed that:

§ 727.501 *Findings and determinations with respect to the national marketing quota for flue-cured tobacco for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1943.* * * *

(d) *Increase in national marketing quota.* The national marketing quota for flue-cured tobacco for the 1943-44 marketing year is increased 5 percent.

(Sec. 371 (b), 7 U.S.C., 1940 ed., 1371 (b), 52 Stat. 64.)

Done at Washington, D. C., as of the 12th day of March 1942. Witness my hand and seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] GROVER B. HILL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7635; Filed, May 14, 1943;
11:20 a. m.]

[Tobacco 703 Part I—Supp. 3]

PART 727—FLUE-CURED TOBACCO

INCREASE IN ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS, 1943-44

MARCH 12, 1943.

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by Title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, public notice is hereby given of the following amendment to Tobacco 703, "Marketing Quota Regulations, Flue-cured Tobacco—1943-44 Marketing Year", issued December 21, 1942.

1. Section 727.514 is amended to read as follows:

§ 727.514 *Applicability of procedure.* This allotment procedure for 1943 shall govern the establishment of farm acreage allotments and normal yields for flue-cured tobacco for use in connection with farm marketing quotas for tobacco for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1943.

2. The following new section is added:

§ 727.524 *Increase in farm acreage allotments.* Allotments for old or new farms determined under these regulations amounting to three acres or less shall be increased by one-tenth of an acre, and allotments amounting to more than three acres shall be increased by 5 percent.

(52 Stat. 38, 47; 54 Stat. 392; 53 Stat. 1261; 56 Stat. 51; 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 1301 (b) 1313; 52 Stat. 66; 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 1375 (a); 52 Stat. 64, 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 1371 (b), (c).)

Done at Washington, D. C., as of the 12th day of March 1943. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] GROVER B. HILL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7636; Filed, May 14, 1943;
11:19 a. m.]

Chapter IX—War Food Administration

PART 927—MILK IN THE NEW YORK METROPOLITAN MARKETING AREA

Order amending the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the New York metropolitan marketing area.

§ 927.0 *Findings and determinations—*
(a) *Findings upon the basis of the hearing record.* Pursuant to Public Act, No. 10, 73d Congress (May 12, 1943), as amended and as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the "act"), and the rules of practice and procedure governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR, 1941 Supp., 900.1-900.17; 7 F.R. 3350; 8 F.R. 2815) a public hearing was held upon certain proposed amendments to the tentatively approved marketing agreement, as amended, and to the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the New York metropolitan marketing area. Upon the basis of the evidence introduced at such hearing and the record thereof, it is hereby found that:

(1) The aforesaid order, as amended and as hereby amended, and all of the terms and conditions of said order, as amended and as hereby amended, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act;

(2) The prices calculated to give milk produced for sale in the New York metropolitan marketing area a purchasing power equivalent to the purchasing power of such milk as determined pursuant to sections 2 and 8 (e) of the act are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, available supplies of feeds, and other economic conditions which affect market supplies of and demand for such milk, and the minimum prices set forth in the aforesaid order, as amended and

as hereby further amended, are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk, and be in the public interest; and

(3) The aforesaid order, as amended and as hereby further amended, regulates the handling of milk in the same manner as, and is applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial and commercial activities specified in, the aforesaid tentatively approved marketing agreement, as amended, upon which a hearing has been held.

The foregoing findings are supplementary and in addition to the findings made in connection with the issuance of the aforesaid order and the findings made in connection with the issuance of each of the previously issued amendments thereto; and all of said previous findings are hereby ratified and affirmed except insofar as such findings may be in conflict with the findings herein set forth.

(b) *Determinations.* It is hereby determined that handlers (excluding cooperative associations of producers who are not engaged in processing, distributing, or shipping milk covered by the aforesaid order, as amended and as hereby further amended) of at least 50 percent of the volume of milk covered by said order, as amended and as hereby further amended, which is marketed within the New York metropolitan marketing area refused or failed to sign the tentatively approved marketing agreement, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the New York metropolitan marketing area; and it is hereby further determined that:

(1) The refusal or failure of such handlers to sign said tentatively approved marketing agreement, as amended, tends to prevent the effectuation of the declared policy of the act;

(2) The issuance of this order further amending the order, as amended, is the only practical means, pursuant to the declared policy of the act, of advancing the interests of producers of milk which is produced for sale in the New York metropolitan marketing area; and

(3) The issuance of this order, further amending the aforesaid order, as amended, is approved or favored by at least two-thirds of the producers who, during the determined representative period, were engaged in the production of milk for sale in the said New York metropolitan marketing area.

Order Relative to Handling

It is hereby ordered, That such handling of milk in the New York metropolitan marketing area as is in the current of interstate commerce or as directly burdens, obstructs, or affects interstate commerce shall, from the effective date hereof, be in compliance with the terms and conditions of the aforesaid order, as amended and as hereby further amended; and the aforesaid order, as amended, is hereby further amended in the following respect:

1. Delete § 927.7 (e) (4).

2. Amend § 927.2 (d) by adding a new subparagraph (10), as follows:

(10) The market administrator shall, from time to time, cause inspections to be made of the buildings, facilities, and surroundings of the plant and shall notify handlers of his determination as to what constitutes the plant and its equipment. Such determination shall be ruling for all purposes under this order.

3. Delete § 927.4 (a) (13) and substitute therefor the following:

(13) For Class IV-B milk the price during each month shall be a price computed by the market administrator as follows: from the average of weekly quotations at the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange, Plymouth, Wisconsin, for Cheddars, or in the absence of such quotations for Cheddars the weekly quotations at the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange for Twins, subtract 1.5 cents (net figure representing making allowance in excess of whey fat, whey, transportation, and paraffin allowances), and multiply the result by 9: *Provided*, That during any delivery period when there is in effect an offer by the Commodity Credit Corporation to purchase American Cheddar cheese for resale to manufacturers, the price offered by the Commodity Credit Corporation shall be used in lieu of the aforesaid quotations for Cheddars or Twins.

(48 Stat. 31, 670, 675; 49 Stat. 750; 50 Stat. 246; 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 601 et seq.; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 10th day of May 1943, to be effective on and after the 16th day of May 1943.

[SEAL]

CHESTER C. DAVIS,
War Food Administrator.

Approved:

JAMES F. BYRNES,
Director of Economic
Stabilization.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7572; Filed, May 13, 1943;
1:48 p. m.]

TITLE 10—ARMY: WAR DEPARTMENT

Chapter VII—Personnel

PART 79—PRESCRIBED SERVICE UNIFORM

INSIGNIA

Sections 79.23 (b) (2), 79.24 (b) (2) (xix), 79.25 (b) and (c) are superseded, § 79.24 (b) (2) (xxiv) is rescinded, and § 79.54 (c) is added as follows:

§ 79.23 *Insignia and ornamentation for headgear.* * * *

(b) *Cap, service.* * * *

(2) *Warrant officers.* An eagle rising with wings displayed standing on a bun-

dle of 2 arrows, all inclosed in a wreath. Insignia 1½ inches in height. (R.S. 1296; 10 U. S. C. 1391) [Par. 23b, AR 600-35 November 10, 1941, as amended by C18, April 29, 1943]

§ 79.24 *Insignia for collar and lapel of coat.* * * *

(b) *Other officers, Army nurses and warrant officers.* * * *

(2) *Insignia of arm, service, and bureau.* * * *

(xix) *Officers and warrant officers not members of and not on duty with an arm or service.* The coat of arms of the United States ⅜ inch in height within a ring ¾ inch in diameter.

(xxiv) *Warrant officers.* [Rescinded] (R.S. 1296; 10 U.S.C. 1391) [Par. 24b, AR 600-35 November 10, 1941, as amended by C18, April 29, 1943]

In § 79.25 paragraphs (b) and (c) are rescinded, a new paragraph (b) is substituted therefor, and a new paragraph (c) is added as follows:

§ 79.25 *Insignia of grade.* * * *

(b) *Warrant officers—(1) Chief warrant officer.* One gold bar ¾ inch in width and 1 inch in length, with rounded ends, having a brown enameled top and a longitudinal center of gold ⅜ inch in width.

(2) *Warrant officer (junior grade).* One gold bar ¾ inch in width and 1 inch in length, with rounded ends, having a brown enameled top and a latitudinal center of gold ⅜ inch in width.

(3) *Warrant officers, Army Mine Planter Service, additional sleeve insignia—(i) Master.* Four bands of brown braid ½ inch in width and an embroidered brown foul anchor 1 inch in length for each sleeve.

(ii) *Chief engineer.* Four bands of brown braid ½ inch in width and an embroidered brown three-bladed propeller 1 inch in diameter for each sleeve.

(iii) *First mate.* Three bands of brown braid ½ inch in width and an embroidered brown foul anchor 1 inch in length for each sleeve.

(iv) *Assistant engineer.* Three bands of brown braid ½ inch in diameter for each sleeve.

(v) *Second assistant engineer.* Two bands of brown braid ½ inch in width and an embroidered brown three-bladed propeller 1 inch in diameter for each sleeve.

(vi) *Second mate.* Two bands of brown braid ½ inch in width and an embroidered brown foul anchor 1 inch in length for each sleeve.

(c) *Flight officer.* One gold bar ¾ inch in width and 1 inch in length, with rounded ends, having a blue enameled top and a latitudinal center of gold ⅜ inch in width. (R. S. 1296; 10 U. S. C. 1391) [Par. 25b and c AR 600-35, Novem-

ber 10, 1941, as amended by C18, April 29, 1943]

§ 79.54 *Badges, aviation.* * * *

(c) *Aerial gunner.* At the center of the wings, a winged projectile, point down, superimposed on a circular target. (R. S. 1296; 10 U. S. C. 1391) [Par. 540, AR 600-35, November 10, 1941 as amended by C18, April 29, 1943]

[SEAL]

J. A. ULIO,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7612; Filed, May 14, 1943;
9:49 a. m.]

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket No. 4689]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

JOHN F. TROMMER, INC.

§ 3.6 (r) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Prices—Product or quantity covered:* § 3.6 (v) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Quantity—Offered:* § 3.72 (n5) *Offering deceptive inducements to purchase or deal—Tax absorption.* In connection with offer, etc., in commerce, of respondent's beer, representing, directly or by implication, that respondent is paying or absorbing any tax on its beer, when such purported payment or absorption is in fact compensated for, in whole or in part, by a reduction in the capacity of the containers in which such beer is sold, or by a reduction in the quantity of beer placed in such containers; prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, John F. Trommer, Inc., Docket 4689, April 28, 1943]

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1943.

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission, the answer of respondent, testimony and other evidence in support of and in opposition to the allegations of the complaint taken before a trial examiner of the Commission theretofore duly designated by it, report of the trial examiner upon the evidence and the exceptions to such report, briefs in support of and in opposition to the complaint, and oral argument; and the Commission having made its findings as to the facts and its conclusion that the respondent has violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act:

It is ordered, That the respondent, John F. Trommer, Inc., a corporation, and its officers, agents, representatives, and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale, and distribution of respondent's beer in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

Representing, directly or by implication, that respondent is paying or absorbing any tax on its beer, when such purported payment or absorption is in fact compensated for, in whole or in part, by a reduction in the capacity of the containers in which such beer is sold, or by a reduction in the quantity of beer placed in such containers.

It is further ordered, That the respondent shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon it of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which it has complied with this order.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7639; Filed, May 14, 1943;
11:46 a. m.]

TITLE 30—MINERAL RESOURCES

Chapter III—Bituminous Coal Division

[Docket No. A-1308]

PART 328—MINIMUM PRICE SCHEDULE, DISTRICT NO. 8

ORDER GRANTING RELIEF

Memorandum opinion and order in the matter of the petition of District Board No. 8, for a provision in the schedule of effective minimum prices for District No. 8 for all shipments except truck, permitting the absorption of the C. & O. Railroad switching charge applicable on shipments from Freight Origin Group 63 to the C. C. & O. Railroad for off-line railroad locomotive fuel, pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937.

On September 16, 1942, 7 F.R. 7341, an order was issued in this docket amending § 328.13 (c) (2) (iii) (b) (*Special prices—Railway locomotive fuel—For off-line railways—Adjustments to off-line railway locomotive fuel prices*) in the Schedule of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 8 for All Shipments Except Truck (High Volatile Section IV) as follows:

Mines in Freight Origin Group No. 63 (C. & O. only) may deduct \$7.35 per car switching charge on coals sold for off-line railway locomotive fuel to the C. C. & O. railroad.

The amount of this deduction included an increase in the railway switching charge effective March 18, 1942, as authorized by order of the Interstate Commerce Commission in Ex Parte No. 148 titled "Increased Railway Rates, Fares, and Charges, 1942." On April 12, 1943, the Interstate Commerce Commission issued a suspension order in said Ex Parte No. 148 suspending from and after May 15, 1943, until January 1, 1944, the increases in railway rates, fares, and charges previously authorized in said docket. Accordingly, I find that it is necessary that the order previously issued in this docket should be adjusted to conform to the rates which will become effective May 15, 1943, by virtue of the suspension order of the Interstate

Commerce Commission, dated April 12, 1943. It is further necessary, and I so find, that such an adjustment should be made in order to effectuate the purposes of sections 4 II (a) and (b) of the Act, and to comply in all respects with the standards thereof;

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That effective thirty (30) days from the date hereof, subject to further order, the amendment effected in the Schedule of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 8 for All Shipments Except Truck (High Volatile section IV) by the order of September 16, 1942, 7 F.R. 7341, herein be and the same is hereby deleted, and in lieu thereof the following amendment to the schedule in § 328.13 (c) (2) (iii) (b) (*Special prices—Railway locomotive fuel—For off-line railways—Adjustments to off-line railway locomotive fuel prices*) is adopted:

Mines in Freight Origin Group No. 63 (C. & O. only) may deduct \$6.93 per car switching charge on coal sold for off-line railroad locomotive fuel to the C. C. & O. Railway.

It is further ordered, That pleadings in opposition to the aforesaid order and applications to stay, terminate or modify said order may be filed with the Division within twenty-five (25) days from the date hereof, pursuant to the rules and regulations governing practice and procedure before the Bituminous Coal Division in proceedings instituted pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937.

Dated: May 13, 1943.

[SEAL]

DAN H. WHEELER,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7619; Filed, May 14, 1943;
10:51 a. m.]

[Docket No. A-743]

PART 331—MINIMUM PRICE SCHEDULE, DISTRICT NO. 11

ORDER GRANTING RELIEF

Memorandum opinion and order in the matter of the petition of district board for District No. 11 for the revision of effective minimum prices for District No. 11, for all shipments except truck to provide for the absorption of the E. S. & N. Railroad switching charge applicable on shipments from the Sternberg Coal Corporation's Star Hill Mine No. 1 (Mine Index No. 80), pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937.

On April 15, 1942, 7 F.R. 2931, an order granting temporary relief and providing for conditionally final relief was issued in this docket which increased the amount of freight absorption authorized previously from \$8.80 to \$9.33 per car.

The amount of the absorption authorized by said order was based upon an increase in the railway switching charge effective March 18, 1942, as authorized by Order of the Interstate Commerce Commission in Ex Parte No. 148 titled "Increased Railway Rates, Fares, and Charges, 1942." On April 12, 1943, the Interstate Commerce Commission issued a suspension order in said docket sus-

pending from and after May 15, 1943, until January 1, 1944, the increases in railway rates, fares and charges previously authorized in said Docket. Accordingly, I find that it is necessary that the order previously issued in this Docket should be adjusted to conform to the rates which will become effective May 15, 1943, by virtue of the suspension order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, dated April 12, 1943. It is further necessary, and I so find, that such adjustment should be made in order to effectuate the purposes of sections 4 II (a) and 4 II (b) of the Act, and to comply in all respects with the standards thereof;

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That effective thirty days from the date hereof, subject to further order, the order dated April 15, 1942, 7 F.R. 2931, § 331.1 (*Price instructions and exceptions*—(b) *Price exceptions*), is hereby amended by decreasing the amount of freight absorption therein authorized from \$9.33 per car to \$8.80 per car.

It is further ordered, That pleadings in opposition to the aforesaid order and applications to stay, terminate or modify said order may be filed with the Division within twenty-five (25) days from the date hereof, pursuant to the rules and regulations governing practice and procedure before the Bituminous Coal Division in proceedings instituted pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937.

Dated: May 13, 1943.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7620; Filed, May 14, 1943;
10:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. A-1266]

PART 331—MINIMUM PRICE SCHEDULE, DISTRICT NO. 11

ORDER GRANTING RELIEF

Memorandum opinion and order in the matter of the petition of District Board No. 11 for the establishment of a provision in the schedule of effective minimum prices for District No. 11, for all shipments except truck, permitting the absorption of the ES&N Railway switching charge applicable on shipments from the Star Hill No. 2 Mine (Mine Index No. 81) of the Boonville Coal Sales Corporation, a code member in district No. 11, pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937.

On April 15, 1942, 7 F. R. 2932, an order was issued in this docket amending the Schedule of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 11 for All Shipments Except Truck, § 331.1 (*Price instructions and exceptions*—(b) *Price exceptions*), by the addition of the following Price Exception to the Price Instructions and Exceptions:

On all shipments from the Star Hill No. 2 Mine (Mine Index No. 81) to destinations located on, or reached via, the Southern Railway Company, except those located on, or reached via, the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company, the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway Company, the New

York Central Railroad Company, the Illinois Central Railroad Company, or the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; and on all shipments of locomotive fuel for use by the Southern Railway Company, the charge assessed by the Evansville, Suburban & Newburgh Railway Company for switching to the interchange with the Southern Railway Company may be absorbed, such absorption not to exceed \$9.33 per car.

The amount of the absorption authorized by said order was based upon an increase in the railway switching charge effective March 18, 1942, as authorized by order of the Interstate Commerce Commission in Ex Parte No. 148 titled "Increased Railway Rates, Fares and Charges, 1942." On April 12, 1943, the Interstate Commerce Commission issued a suspension order in said docket suspending from and after May 15, 1943, until January 1, 1944, the increases in railway rates, fares and charges previously authorized in said docket. Accordingly, I find that it is necessary that the order previously issued in this docket should be adjusted to conform to the rates which will become effective May 15, 1943, by virtue of the suspension order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, dated April 12, 1943. It is further necessary, and I so find, that such an adjustment should be made in order to effectuate the purposes of sections 4 II (a) and 4 II (b) of the Act, and to comply in all respects with the standards thereof;

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That effective thirty (30) days from the date hereof, subject to further order, § 331.1 (*Price instructions and exceptions*—(b) *Price exceptions*) in the Schedule of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 11 for All Shipments Except Truck be and it hereby is amended by changing the following Price Exception to the Price Instructions and Exceptions to read as follows:

On all shipments from the Star Hill No. 2 Mine (Mine Index No. 81) to destinations located on, or reached via, the Southern Railway Company, except those located on, or reached via, the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company, the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway Company, the New York Central Railroad Company, the Illinois Central Railroad Company, or the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; and on all shipments of locomotive fuel for use by the Southern Railway Company, the charge assessed by the Evansville, Suburban & Newburgh Railway Company for switching to the interchange with the Southern Railway Company may be absorbed, such absorption not to exceed \$8.80 per car.

It is further ordered, That pleadings in opposition to the aforesaid order and applications to stay, terminate or modify said order may be filed with the Division within twenty-five (25) days from the date hereof, pursuant to the rules and regulations governing practice and procedure before the Bituminous Coal Division in proceedings instituted pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937.

Dated: May 13, 1943.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7621; Filed, May 14, 1943;
10:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. A-1463]

PART 331—MINIMUM PRICE SCHEDULE, DISTRICT NO. 11

ORDER GRANTING RELIEF

Memorandum opinion and order in the matter of the petition of District Board No. 11, for the establishment of price classifications and minimum prices for the coals of the Lucky Strike Mine.

On June 6, 1942, 7 F.R. 4513, an order was issued in this docket granting temporary relief and conditionally providing for final relief which amended the Schedule of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 11 for All Shipments Except Truck in accordance with a schedule marked Supplement R annexed thereto. Said schedule provided that Mine Index No. 57 shall be included in Price Group 11 and shall take the same f. o. b. mine prices as other mines in Price Group 11 in District No. 11. This had the effect of including an increase from \$8.80 per car to \$9.33 per car in the amount of the switching charge assessed by the E. S. & N. Railroad Company which could be absorbed. This was based upon an increase in the railway switching charge effective March 18, 1942, as authorized by order of the Interstate Commerce Commission in Ex Parte No. 148 titled "Increased Railway Rates, Fares, and Charges, 1942." On April 12, 1943, the Interstate Commerce Commission issued a suspension order in said docket suspending, from and after May 15, 1943 until January 1, 1944, the increases in railway rates, fares and charges previously authorized in said docket. Accordingly, I find it is necessary that the order previously issued in this docket should be adjusted to conform to the rates which will become effective May 15, 1943, by virtue of the suspension order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, dated April 12, 1943. It is further necessary, and I so find, that such an adjustment should be made in order to effectuate the purposes of sections 4 II (a) and 4 II (b) of the Act, and to comply in all respects with the standards thereof;

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That effective thirty (30) days from the date hereof, subject to further order, § 331.1 (*Price instructions and exceptions*—(b) *Price exceptions*) is amended to provide that the amount of the switching charge assessed by the E. S. & N. Railroad Company which may be absorbed on coals shipped from Mine Index No. 57 in Price Group 11 in District No. 11 shall not exceed \$8.80 per car.¹

It is further ordered, That pleadings in opposition to the aforesaid order and applications to stay, terminate or modify said order may be filed with the Division within twenty-five (25) days from the date hereof, pursuant to the rules and regulations governing practice and procedure before the Bituminous Coal Division.

¹ In accordance with this order the figures \$9.33 per car should be changed to \$8.80 per car in the following footnotes in Schedule No. 2 of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 11: Note A, Page D-11-33; note A, Page D-11-35; and note A, Page D-11-36.

sion in proceedings instituted pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937.

Dated: May 13, 1943.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7622; Filed, May 14, 1943;
10:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. A-1711]

PART 333—MINIMUM PRICE SCHEDULE,
DISTRICT No. 13

ORDER GRANTING RELIEF

Memorandum opinion and order in the matter of the petition of Debardeleben Coal Corporation for permission to absorb an increase of 65 cents per car in switching and weighing charges in delivery of locomotive fuel from its Hull Mine to the Illinois Central Railroad.

On February 26, 1943, 8 F.R. 2561, an order granting temporary relief and conditionally providing for final relief was issued in this docket which provided that the Hull Mine (Mine Index No. 44) may reduce the price listed in the Schedule of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 13 for All Shipments Except Truck, § 333.7 (*Special prices—(a) Prices for shipment to all railroads and for exclusive use of railroads*), footnote 3, when for delivery as locomotive fuel to the Illinois Central Railroad by absorbing the actual weighing and switching charges but not to exceed \$11.38 per car.

The amount of said absorption was based upon an increase in the railway weighing and switching charges effective April 11, 1942 as authorized by order of the Interstate Commerce Commission in Ex Parte No. 148 titled "Increased Railway Rates, Fares, and Charges, 1942." On April 12, 1943, the Interstate Commerce Commission issued a suspension order in said Ex Parte No. 148 suspending from and after May 15, 1943, until January 1, 1944, the increases in railway rates, fares and charges previously authorized in said docket. Accordingly, I find that it is necessary that the order previously issued in this docket should be adjusted to conform to the rates which will become effective May 15, 1943, by virtue of the suspension order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, issued April 12, 1943. It is further necessary, and I so find, that such an adjustment should be made in order to effectuate the purposes of sections 4 II (a) and 4 II (b) of the Act, and to comply in all respects with the standards thereof;

No. 96—2

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That effective thirty days from the date hereof, subject to further order, footnote 3 of § 333.7 (*Special prices—(a) Prices for shipment to all railroads and for exclusive use of railroads*) in the Schedule of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 13 for All Shipments Except Truck is amended as follows:

The Hull Mine (Mine Index No. 44) may reduce the price listed above when for delivery as locomotive fuel to the Illinois Central Railroad by absorbing the actual weighing and switching charges but not to exceed \$10.73 per car.

It is further ordered, That pleadings in opposition to the aforesaid order and applications to stay, terminate or modify said order may be filed with the Division within twenty-five (25) days from the date hereof, pursuant to the rules and regulations governing practice and procedure before the Bituminous Coal Division in proceedings instituted pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937.

Dated: May 13, 1943.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7623; Filed, May 14, 1943;
10:50 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VI—Selective Service System

[Amendment 154, 2d Ed.]

PART 603—SELECTIVE SERVICE OFFICERS

COMPOSITION AND APPOINTMENT

By virtue of the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 885, 50 U.S.C., Sup. 301-318, inclusive); E.O. No. 8545, 5 F.R. 3779, E.O. No. 9279, 7 F.R. 10177, and the authority vested in me by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission in Administrative Order No. 26, 7 F.R. 10512, Selective Service Regulations, Second Edition, are hereby amended in the following respect:

1. Amend § 603.52 to read as follows:

§ 603.52 *Composition and appointment.* For each local board area, a local board of three or more members shall be appointed by the President, upon recommendation of the Governor. The members shall be male citizens of the United States who are not members of the land or naval forces; they preferably should be residents of the area for which their board is appointed, and in any event, shall be residents of the county in which

their local board has jurisdiction; and they should be at least 38 years old.

2. The foregoing amendment to the Selective Service Regulations shall be effective immediately upon the filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register.

LEWIS B. HERSHEY,
Director.

MAY 13, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7610; Filed, May 14, 1943;
9:42 a. m.]

Chapter VIII—Board of Economic
Warfare

Subchapter A—General

[Designation and Delegation of Authority 45]

PART 800—ORDERS AND DELEGATIONS OF
AUTHORITY

EDWIN W. GAUMNITZ

Effective immediately, Edwin W. Gaumnitz is designated Acting Chief of Office, Office of Exports, and is empowered to exercise all the functions heretofore delegated to the Chief of Office in Delegation of Authority No. 31, dated November 21, 1942 (7 F.R. 9807), issued by me by virtue of the authority vested in me as Assistant Director in charge of the Office of Exports.

Dated: May 13, 1943.

HECTOR LAZO,
Assistant Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7615; Filed, May 14, 1943;
10:40 a. m.]

Subchapter B—Export Control

[Amendment 62]

PART 802—GENERAL LICENSES

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Part 802—General Licenses is hereby amended in the following particulars:

1. Paragraph (a) of § 802.2 *General license numbers* is hereby amended by assigning the general license number 116 to Italian Somaliland.

2. Paragraph (a) of § 802.3 *General license country groups* is amended as follows:

Notwithstanding the provisions of Amendment No. 50 published April 7, 1943 (8 F.R. 4398 and 4399), the commodities "corsets, brassieres and girdles" (Schedule B No. 3921.00) may be exported to those countries set forth in said amendment under previous general licenses until July 1, 1943.

3. Subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of § 802.11 *Personal baggage* is hereby amended to read as follows:

(4) Passenger automobiles when such automobiles are the property of citizens of the United States, *Provided*, That persons exporting such automobiles under this general license file with the collector of customs an affidavit certifying that the exportation is not for resale or other commercial purposes.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; Pub. Law 75, 77th Cong.; Pub. Law 638, 77th Cong.; Order 3 and Delegation of Authority 25, 7 F.R. 4951; Delegation of Authority 31, 7 F.R. 9807)

Dated: April 30, 1943.

PAUL CORNELL,
Chief of Office,
Office of Exports.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7614; Filed, May 14, 1943;
10:40 a. m.]

Chapter IX—War Production Board

Subchapter B—Executive Vice Chairman

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this subchapter issued under P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9049, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-299]

SAM SPURRIER

Sam Spurrier, 308 Hamilton Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, is engaged in the business of distributing and installing restaurant and bar-room supplies. Subsequent to May 15, 1942 Sam Spurrier sold, delivered or installed a number of items of unused refrigerating and air-conditioning equipment in violation of General Limitation Order L-38. At the time these sales, deliveries or installations were made, Sam Spurrier was fully aware of the provisions of Limitation Order L-38, and, therefore, these acts constituted wilful violations of that order.

These violations of General Limitation Order L-38 have hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States by diverting scarce materials to uses not authorized by the War Production Board.

In view of the foregoing facts, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

§ 1010.299 Suspension Order S-299.

(a) Sam Spurrier, his successors or assigns, is hereby prohibited from accepting delivery of, processing, delivering, selling or dealing in any industrial or commercial refrigerating and air-conditioning system, as defined in General Limitation Order L-38, or parts thereof, except as specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) Deliveries of material to Sam Spurrier, his successors or assigns, shall

not be accorded priority over deliveries under any other contract or order and no preference rating shall be assigned, applied or extended to such deliveries by means of preference rating certificates, preference rating orders, general preference orders, or any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except as specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(c) No allocation shall be made to Sam Spurrier, his successors or assigns, of any material the supply or distribution of which is governed by any order of the War Production Board, except as specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(d) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Sam Spurrier, his successors and assigns, from any restriction, prohibition or provision of any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except in so far as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(e) This order shall take effect on May 15, 1943, and terminate November 15, 1944, after which latter date it shall be of no further force and effect.

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,

By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7604; Filed, May 13, 1943;
4:33 p. m.]

PART 3260—TISSUE

[Order L-297]

JAPANESE TISSUE

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of Japanese tissue for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense.

§ 3260.1 *Limitation Order L-297—(a) Definitions.* For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not.

(2) "Ream" means 288,000 square inches (20x30—480) or the area equivalent thereof.

(3) "Japanese Tissue" means any Japanese thin paper (lens or stencil) commonly or commercially known as "Yoshino" or "Tengujo", grades A and B, of weights varying from 37 to 44 ounces per ream, and shipped in sizes 18"x18½" or more.

(4) "Inventory" includes any property interest of a person in Japanese tissue

regardless of whether such person is in possession of the Japanese tissue or not.

(b) *Reports.* On or before the 20th day of May, 1943, all persons having an inventory of Japanese tissue in excess of four reams (100 quires) shall advise the War Production Board thereof by filing a letter in triplicate, stating the amount of such inventory on May 13th, 1943, in both reams and pounds, the consumption and/or sales thereof in reams and pounds since January 1, 1943, by months, and the end-uses thereof. This reporting requirement has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(c) *Restrictions on use, processing and delivery.* No person required to file a report of inventory pursuant to paragraph (b) shall commercially use, process, sell or deliver more than 50% of the inventory of Japanese Tissue which he had on the 13th day of May, 1943 except as specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(d) *Miscellaneous provisions—(1) Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(2) *Records.* All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve for not less than two years accurate and complete records concerning inventories, production and sales of Japanese tissue.

(3) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact, or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, materials under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(4) *Communications.* All communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Pulp and Paper Division, Washington, D. C. Ref.: L-297.

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,

By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7605; Filed, May 13, 1943;
4:33 p. m.]

PART 1042—IMPORTS OF STRATEGIC MATERIALS

[General Imports Order M-63 as Amended
May 14, 1943]

§ 1042.1 *General Imports Order M-63—(a) Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons, whether or not incorporated.

(2) "Owner" of any material means any person who has any property interest in such material except a person whose interest is held solely as security for the payment of money.

(3) "Consignee" means the person to whom a material is consigned at the time of importation.

(4) "Import" means to transport in any manner into the continental United States from any foreign country or from any territory or possession of the United States (including the Philippine Islands). It includes shipments into a free port, free zone, or bonded custody of the United States Bureau of Customs (bonded warehouse) in the continental United States and shipments in bond into the continental United States for transshipment to Canada, Mexico, or any other foreign country.

(5) "Place of initial storage" means any warehouse, yard ground storage, or other place, to which the person making the entry or withdrawal from custody of the United States Bureau of Customs of material imported subject to this order directs or has directed that such material be transported from the port of entry to be held until disposed of pursuant to this order.

(6) Material shall be deemed "in transit" if it is afloat, if on board ocean bill of lading has actually been issued with respect to it, or if it has actually been delivered to and accepted by a rail, truck, or air carrier, for transportation to a point within the continental United States.

(7) "Governing date" with respect to any material means the date when such material first became subject to General Imports Order M-63.

(b) *Restrictions on imports of materials*—(1) *General restriction.* No person, except as authorized in writing by the War Production Board, shall purchase for import, import, offer to purchase for import, receive, or offer to receive on consignment for import, or make any contract or other arrangement for the importing of, any material subject to this order after the governing date. The foregoing restrictions shall apply to the importation of any material subject to the order, regardless of the existence on the governing date or thereafter of any contract or other arrangement for the importation of such material. The materials subject to this order are those listed from time to time upon List I, List II, and List III attached hereto.

(2) *Authorization by War Production Board.* Any person desiring such authorization, whether owner, purchaser, seller, or consignee of the material to be imported, or agent of any of them, shall make application therefor in duplicate on Form PD-222C, addressed to the War Production Board, Ref.: M-63, Washington, D. C. Unless otherwise expressly permitted, such authorization shall apply only to the particular material and shipment mentioned therein and to the persons and their agents concerned with such shipment; it shall not be assignable or transferable either in whole or in part.

(3) *Restrictions on financing of imports.* No bank or other person shall participate, by financing or otherwise, in any arrangement which such bank or person knows or has reason to know involves the importation of any material subject to this order after the governing date unless such bank or person has received either a copy of the authorization issued by the War Production Board, or, if the transaction comes within the exceptions set forth in paragraph (b) (4), an affidavit stating the facts which show the exception.

(4) *Exceptions.* Unless otherwise directed by the War Production Board, the restrictions set forth in this paragraph (b) shall not apply:

(i) To the Board of Economic Warfare, Commodity Credit Corporation, Metals Reserve Company, Defense Supplies Corporation, or any other United States governmental department, agency, or corporation, or any agent acting for any such department, agency, or corporation; or

(ii) To any material of which any United States governmental department, agency, or corporation is the owner at the time of importation, or to any material which the owner at the time of importation had purchased or otherwise acquired from any United States governmental department, agency, or corporation; or

(iii) To any material which on the governing date was in transit to a point within the continental United States.

(iv) To materials imported by mail where the value of the shipment is less than \$100.00; or

(v) To materials consigned as gifts or as samples, or for use as samples, or imported for personal use, where the value of each consignment or shipment is less than \$200.00; or

(vi) To materials consigned as gifts for personal use by or to members of the Armed Services of the United States.

(vii) To any material on List I or List II imported by any person under any

contract or other arrangement made before, or in existence on the governing date and which, on December 28, 1942, was in transit to a point within the continental United States.

(c) *Restrictions on disposition of List I material.* Except as hereinafter specifically provided in paragraph (d) hereof:

(1) *Restrictions upon owners and consignees.* No owner or consignee of any material on List I which is imported after the governing date shall in any way, directly or indirectly:

(i) Dispose of any interest in such material;

(ii) Process or in any way change the physical condition of such material;

(iii) Transfer possession, or cause or permit a transfer of possession, of such material except to the port of entry and from the port of entry to the place of initial storage of such material; or

(iv) Change, or cause or permit a change of, the location of such material except to the port of entry and from the port of entry to the place of initial storage of such material.

Provided: That a consignee of such material may dispose of his interest in such material to the extent necessary to complete any commitment or contract made prior to the governing date. The person to whom he disposes of such interest shall be subject to all restrictions imposed upon owners by this order.

(2) *Restrictions upon banks and persons similarly situated.* No bank or other person which, as agent, pledgee, beneficiary under a trust receipt, or otherwise, has possession of or any interest in any written instrument evidencing any interest in any material on List I shall in any way, directly or indirectly, dispose of any such interest, or transfer possession, or cause or permit a transfer of possession, of such instrument, unless:

(i) Such material was imported before the governing date; or

(ii) Such person neither knows nor has reason to know that such material was imported after the governing date; or

(iii) Such disposition or transfer is necessary to permit a consignee to make a permissible disposition of material in accordance with subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (c); or

(iv) Such disposition or transfer is made to the owner of the material and such owner has complied with all the provisions of this order.

(d) *Permissible disposition of List I materials*—(1) *Transfer to governmental agency.* Nothing contained in this order shall prohibit an owner or consignee of any material on List I im-

ported after the governing date, or a bank or other person having possession of, or an interest in, a written instrument evidencing an interest in such material, from disposing of, or making any arrangement to dispose of, any interest in such material to the Board of Economic Warfare, Commodity Credit Corporation, Metals Reserve Company, Defense Supplies Corporation, or any other United States governmental department, agency, or corporation.

(2) *Authorization by War Production Board.* Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c), an owner or consignee of material on List I imported after the governing date or a bank or other person having possession of or an interest in a written instrument evidencing an interest in such material, may process such material or may dispose of any interest in such material or any such written instrument, or transfer possession or change the location thereof, or cause or permit such a transfer of possession or change of location, upon written authorization by the War Production Board. Any such person may make application in duplicate for such an authorization on Form PD-222A, which form shall be addressed to the War Production Board. Ref.: M-63, Washington, D. C.

(3) *Exceptions.* The restrictions set forth in paragraph (c) shall not apply to any material after any United States governmental department, agency, or corporation becomes the owner thereof, and shall not apply to any material of which any United States governmental department, agency, or corporation is the owner at the time of importation, and shall not apply to any material purchased or otherwise acquired from any United States governmental department, agency, or corporation.

(e) *Restrictions on disposition of List II or List III material.* Any material on List II or List III, which is imported after the governing date, may be sold, delivered, processed, consumed, purchased, or received without restriction under this order, but all such transactions shall be subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the War Production Board and to all orders and directions of the War Production Board which now or hereafter may be in effect with respect to such material.

(f) *Reports—(1) Reports on customs entry.* No material which is imported after the governing date, including materials imported by or for the account of the Board of Economic Warfare, Commodity Credit Corporation, Metals Reserve Company, Defense Supplies Corporation, or any other United States governmental department, agency, or

corporation, shall be entered through the United States Bureau of Customs for any purpose, whether for consumption, for warehouse, in transit, in bond, for re-export, for appraisal, or otherwise, unless the person making the entry shall file with the entry Form PD-222B in duplicate. The filing of such form a second time shall not be required upon any subsequent entry of such material through the United States Bureau of Customs for any purpose; nor shall the filing of such form be required upon the withdrawal of any material from bonded custody of the United States Bureau of Customs, regardless of the date when such material was first transported into the continental United States. Both copies of such form shall be transmitted by the Collector of Customs to the War Production Board, Division of Stockpiling and Transportation, Ref.: M-63, Washington, D. C.

(2) *Other reports.* All persons having any interest in, or taking any action with respect to, any material imported after the governing date, whether as owner, agent, consignee, or otherwise, shall file such other reports as may be required from time to time by the War Production Board.

(g) *Routing of communications.* All communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise herein directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Washington, D. C., Ref.: M-63.

(h) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, willfully conceals a material fact or who furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority assistance.

(i) *Applicability of priorities regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the priorities regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

LIST I

NOTE: List I was amended May 14, 1943.

The numbers listed after the following materials are commodity numbers taken from Schedule A, Statistical Classification of Imports of the Department of Commerce (Issue of January 1, 1943). Materials are included in the list to the extent that they are

covered by the commodity numbers listed below. If no commodity number is listed, the description given shall control.

Material	Commerce Import Class No.	Governing date
Agave manufactures and semi-manufactures:		
Sisal cordage, including cables, tarred or untarred, composed of 3 or more strands, each strand composed of 2 or more yarns.....	3417.010 3417.110	1/18/43 1/18/43
Carpet yarns of agave, dyed or undyed.....	N. S. C.	7/21/42
Cordage of agave fibers, other than sisal.....	N. S. C.	1/18/43
Cords and twines of agave fibers.....	N. S. C.	1/18/43
Fabrics woven of agave fiber.....	N. S. C.	9/11/42
Other manufactures (including all products in whole or in part of agave fibers).....	N. S. C.	1/18/43
Albarco logs.....	N. S. C.	1/18/43
Albarco lumber.....	N. S. C.	1/18/43
Alpaca, llama, and vicuña hair.....	3535.000 3535.400	7/2/42
Asphalt.....	inc. 5078.100 5079.100 5394.000	7/2/42 7/2/42 7/2/42
Beef and mutton tallow—includes oleo stock.....	6036.600	5/22/42
Beef and mutton tallow (medible)—includes oleo stock.....	0815.600	5/22/42
Brazilian pebble (quartz crystals), unmanufactured.....	5120.600	10/6/42
Brazilian pebble (quartz crystals), manufactured and semimanufactured in blanks, slabs, bars, etc.....	N. S. C.	10/6/42
Bristles, hog and pig.....	0917.000 0979.100	3/14/42 3/14/42
Broomcorn.....	2936.000	11/23/42
Cacahuanancho oil.....	N. S. C.	1/18/43
Cacahuanancho seeds.....	N. S. C.	3/5/43
Castor beans.....	2231.000	4/8/42
Cedar, Spanish:		
Logs.....	4032.000	4/28/43
Lumber, rough, not further manufactured than sawed, and flooring.....	4202.000	4/28/43
Lumber, dressed, not further manufactured than planed, tongued, and grooved.....	N. S. C.	4/28/43
Chrome ore (Chromite).....	6213.100 6213.300 6213.500	12/28/41 12/28/41 12/28/41
Cinchona bark or other bark from which quinine may be extracted.....	2201.000	5/21/42
Cod oil.....	0804.000	5/22/42
Coir fiber.....	3409.000	11/23/42
Coir yarn.....	3420.000	11/23/42
Coir manufactures, other than pile mats, floor coverings, matting, etc.....	N. S. C.	11/23/42
Columbium ore (columbite) or concentrates.....	6270.300	4/8/42
Cottonseed oil, crude, refined.....	1423.100 1423.200	5/22/42 5/22/42
Divi-divi pods.....	2320.140	7/2/42
Divi-divi, hemlock and chestnut extracts.....	2345.000	7/2/42
Flaxseed (linseed).....	2233.000	5/22/42
Goose down.....	N. S. C.	7/2/42
Graphite or plumbago:		
Amorphous, natural (except of Mexican origin).....	5730.100	4/8/42
Crystalline flake.....	5730.500	12/28/41
Crystalline, crucible lump and chip graphite.....	5730.610	4/8/42
Crystalline, dust and other crystalline lump and chip graphite.....	5730.630	4/8/42
Hemp (Cannabis Sativa type only), unmanufactured:		
Hackled, including "line of hemp".....	3263.000	9/11/42
Not hackled.....	3263.200	9/11/42
Tow.....	3263.300	9/11/42

¹ Moved from List II 5/14/43.

LIST II

NOTE: List II was amended May 14, 1943.

The numbers listed after the following materials are commodity numbers taken from Schedule A, Statistical Classification of Imports of the Department of Commerce (issue of January 1, 1943). Materials are included in the list to the extent that they are covered by the commodity numbers listed below. If no commodity number is listed, the description given shall control.

Material	Com- merce Import Class No.	Govern- ing date
Hides and skins:		
Deer: buck or doe.....	0293.100	9/11/42
Horse mane and tail hair, raw and drawn, including switches.....	3694.000	3/14/42
Ipecac, crude and advanced in value or condition.....	3694.100	3/14/42
Lac: crude, seed, button and stick.....	2210.450	1/18/43
Lard oil.....	2220.170	1/18/43
Lard (including rendered pork fat).....	2105.000	4/8/42
Lard compounds and lard substi- tutes made from animal or vege- table oils and fats.....	N. S. C.	3/5/43
Leather, unmanufactured.....	0036.000	3/5/43
Linseed oil, and combinations and mixtures, in chief value of such oil.....	0300.100	7/2/42
Macaca oil.....	0345.900	7/2/42
Manganese ore (including ferrugi- nous) or concentrates, and man- ganiferous iron ore, containing 35 percent and over of manganese.....	2254.000	5/22/42
Mangrove bark.....	N. S. C.	5/14/43
Mangrove extract (including Phil- ippine cutch).....	6211.200	5/14/43
Muru muru nut oil.....	6211.300	5/14/43
Myrobalan fruit and extract.....	2320.180	7/2/42
Neatsfoot oil and animal oils known as neatsfoot stock.....	2342.000	7/2/42
Neatsfoot oil.....	N. S. C.	8/21/42
Palmyra fiber, unmanufactured.....	2304.000	7/2/42
Palmyra fiber, manufactured in whole or in part, including bas- sine.....	2345.800	7/2/42
Palmyra stalks.....	0808.950	5/22/42
Peanut (ground nut) oil.....	0036.200	8/21/42
Peanuts:	3409.310	4/28/43
Shelled.....	3410.030	4/28/43
Not shelled.....	N. S. C.	4/28/43
Prima Vera:	1427.000	5/22/42
Logs.....	1367.000	4/2/43
Lumber, rough, not further man- ufactured than sawed, and flooring.....	1368.000	4/2/43
Lumber, dressed, not further manufactured than planed, tongued, and grooved.....	4033.400	4/28/43
Pyrethrum or insect flowers.....	N. S. C.	4/28/43
Pyrethrum, or insect flowers, ad- vanced in value or condition.....	2202.000	10/21/42
Quebracho extract.....	2220.310	10/21/42
Quebracho wood.....	2344.000	7/2/42
Rapeseed.....	2305.000	7/2/42
Red squill.....	2237.000	5/22/42
Rotenone bearing roots (cube root (timbo or barbasco) derris and tuba) crude and advanced.....	2210.650	10/21/42
Rubber seed.....	2210.280	5/4/42
Rubber seed oil.....	2210.300	5/4/42
Rutile.....	2220.360	5/4/42
Seal oil.....	2220.370	5/4/42
Sesame oil, edible and inedible.....	2239.500	5/22/42
Sunflower oil, edible and denatured.....	N. S. C.	5/22/42
Sunflower seed.....	6270.200	12/28/41
Tanning extracts, not specially provided for (including urunday).....	0816.000	4/2/43
Tantalum ore (tantallite).....	1428.200	7/21/42
Tara.....	2249.000	7/21/42
Tucum oil.....	1421.000	5/22/42
Valonia beads and valonia extract.....	2240.000	5/22/42
Vegetables, dehydrated.....	2345.900	7/2/42
Vermiculite.....	6270.400	4/8/42
Wattle bark.....	2320.230	7/2/42
Wattle extract.....	N. S. C.	8/21/42
Wattle oil (other than sperm).....	2307.000	7/2/42
Wool grease, including degreas or brown wool grease (all grades).....	2345.100	7/2/42
Wrist chronographs, incorporating a watch movement in combina- tion with a timer movement, having a pillar or bottom plate less than 1.5 inches in width, as defined in subparagraph 367 (b) of the Tariff Act of 1930.....	N. S. C.	5/14/43
Zirconium ore.....	6270.500	12/28/41

N. S. C.—No separate class or commodity number has been assigned for the material as described by the Department of Commerce, Statistical Classification of Imports.

Material	Com- merce Import Class No.	Govern- ing date
Aluminum scrap.....	6302.300	6/1/42
Antimony.....	6650.000	12/28/41
Asbestos, unmanufactured (origi- nating in Rhodesia or Union of South Africa).....	6651.000	12/28/41
Asbestos, unmanufactured (origi- nating in Rhodesia or Union of South Africa).....	8380.180	12/28/41
Asbestos, unmanufactured (origi- nating in Rhodesia or Union of South Africa).....	8380.210	12/28/41
Babassu nuts and kernels.....	5500.010	1/13/42
Babassu nut oil.....	5500.020	1/13/42
Balsa wood:	5500.090	1/13/42
Logs.....	5500.300	1/13/42
Sawed boards, planks, deals and sawn timber.....	5500.500	1/13/42
Beryllium oxide, carbonate and other beryllium salts.....	5501.000	1/13/42
Cashew nut kernel oil.....	5501.900	1/13/42
Cashew nut shell oil.....	5501.900	1/13/42
Castor oil.....	5502.100	1/13/42
Cattle, ox, and calf tail hair includ- ing switches.....	2239.130	4/8/42
Coconut oil.....	2239.150	4/8/42
Coconut oil.....	2237.100	4/8/42
Cobalt wood:	4029.100	6/10/42
Sawed boards, planks, deals and sawn timber.....	4118.000	6/10/42
Beryllium oxide, carbonate and other beryllium salts.....	6270.000	5/4/42
Cashew nut kernel oil.....	8380.963	5/4/42
Cashew nut shell oil.....	2237.400	4/8/42
Castor oil.....	2260.050	4/8/42
Cattle, ox, and calf tail hair includ- ing switches.....	2260.020	4/8/42
Coconut oil.....	3696.100	7/2/42
Cobalt wood:	2242.500	1/13/42
Sawed boards, planks, deals and sawn timber.....	N. S. C.	4/8/42
Cobalt wood:	N. S. C.	9/11/42
Sawed boards, planks, deals and sawn timber.....	6401.800	12/28/41
Copper.....	6417.100	3/14/42
Copper and brass scrap.....	6430.000	3/14/42
Copper, brass, and bronze manufac- tures:	6418.300	6/1/42
Copper table, household, kitchen, and hospital utensils, and hol- low or flat ware, n. s. p. f.....	6401.900	12/28/41
Finished manufactures of copper, brass, or bronze, not elsewhere specified on this order.....	6418.100	7/2/42
Manufactures of copper, not plated with platinum, gold, or silver, n. s. p. f.....	6450.000	6/1/42
Brass blow torches, and incandes- cent lamps operated by com- pressed air and kerosene or gaso- line.....	6458.700	4/2/43
Brass table, household, kitchen, and hospital utensils, and hol- low or flat ware, n. s. p. f.....	6458.800	4/2/43
Manufactures of brass, not plated with platinum, gold or silver, n. s. p. f.....	6458.900	4/2/43
Manufactures of bronze, not plated with platinum, gold, or silver, n. s. p. f.....	6459.000	4/2/43
Copra.....	6459.000	4/2/43
Corn or maize oil (edible).....	2232.000	1/13/42
Corundum and emery in grains, or ground, pulverized, or refined.....	1422.000	5/22/42
Corundum ore.....	5470.010	5/22/42
Cotton linters, munitions or chemi- cal grades only (Grades 3-6 ac- cording to Department of Agri- culture Classification).....	5460.000	5/22/42
Cotton yarns and fabrics:	N. S. C.	4/8/42
Airplane cloth, type MM.....	N. S. C.	8/21/42
Balloon fabric, type HH.....	N. S. C.	8/21/42
Balloon fabric, type SS.....	N. S. C.	8/21/42
Cotton rope for spinning mules.....	N. S. C.	11/23/42
Decating apron fabric.....	N. S. C.	11/23/42
English spun combed cotton yarn, single or plied, in counts of 58's and finer.....	N. S. C.	11/23/42
Filter cloth.....	N. S. C.	11/23/42
Grey tracing cloth fabric.....	N. S. C.	11/23/42
Lithograph moleskin cloth.....	N. S. C.	11/23/42

Material	Com- merce Import Class No.	Govern- ing date
Cotton yarns and fabrics—Con.		
Printers molleton.....	N. S. C.	11/23/42
Tracing cloth.....	3970.000	8/21/42
Typewriter ribbon fabric.....	N. S. C.	8/21/42
Cottonseed hull fiber.....	N. S. C.	7/21/42
Fir, other than Douglas fir:		
Logs.....	N. S. C.	4/28/43
Lumber, rough sawed boards, planks, deals, etc.....	4104.040	4/28/43
Lumber, dressed sawed boards, planks, deals, etc.....	4104.050	4/28/43
Flax, unmanufactured (all types):		
Hackled, including "dressed line".....	3261.000	7/2/42
Not hackled:		
Valued less than \$340 per ton.....	3262.500	4/8/42
Valued \$340 or more per ton.....	3262.600	4/8/42
Nolls.....	3262.700	7/2/42
Tow.....	3262.800	5/4/42
Glycerine, crude and refined.....	3262.900	5/4/42
Goat and kid skin furs.....	8290.000	5/22/42
Hides and skins:	8291.100	5/22/42
Buffalo hides, dry and wet.....	0711.400	7/21/42
Cabretta skins or hair sheep skins.....	0203.000	1/13/42
Calf, dry and wet.....	0203.100	1/13/42
Cattle hides, dry and wet.....	0207.000	1/13/42
Goat and kid skins, dry and wet.....	0208.000	1/13/42
Kip, dry and wet.....	0201.000	1/13/42
Shearlings (includes dry and green salted skins).....	0202.000	1/13/42
Iron and steel scrap, fit only for remanufacture.....	0241.000	7/2/42
Istle or tampico fiber, manufac- tured in whole or in part (dressed).....	0242.000	7/2/42
Istle or tampico fiber manufactures (including all products in whole or in part of istle).....	0205.000	1/13/42
Istle or tampico fiber, unmanufac- tured (including istle waste).....	0206.000	1/13/42
Jute, unmanufactured.....	0231.300	7/2/42
Jute bags or sacks.....	6004.000	6/1/42
Jute butts, unmanufactured.....	6004.100	6/1/42
Kapok.....	3410.610	3/5/43
Kyanite and sillimanite.....	N. S. C.	11/23/42
Lead.....	3405.000	3/14/42
Loofa (Luffa) sponges.....	3241.000	10/6/42
Magnesium, metallic and scrap.....	3249.000	4/2/43
Maguay or cantala, unmanufac- tured.....	3249.100	4/2/43
Mahogany, dressed (sawed and not further manufactured than planed, tongued, and grooved).....	3242.000	10/6/42
Mahogany furniture and prefabric- ated parts thereof.....	3403.000	7/2/42
Mahogany logs.....	5830.650	12/28/41
Mahogany rough (not further manufactured than sawed).....	6504.000	12/28/41
Manila or abaca fiber (except T grade tow).....	6505.000	1/9/42
Manila or abaca tow (T grade only).....	6505.100	12/28/41
Manila or abaca fiber manufactures (incl. all manila or abaca prod- ucts).....	6506.100	1/9/42
Mercury-bearing ores and concen- trates.....	6506.200	1/9/42
Mercury or quicksilver (metallic).....	6507.000	1/9/42
Meshta fiber.....	6509.000	1/9/42
Metallic beryllium, caesium, lithi- um, and potassium.....	N. S. C.	8/21/42
Metallic mineral substances in crude form, not otherwise classi- fied (such as drosses, skimmings, residues, brass foundry ash, and flue dust).....	6760.310	6/1/42
Mica.....	3409.200	1/18/43
Mica.....	4204.100	7/21/42
Mica.....	N. S. C.	3/5/43
Mica.....	4031.000	7/2/42
Mica.....	4202.100	7/21/42
Mica.....	3402.300	4/28/43
Mica.....	3402.500	4/28/43
Mica.....	N. S. C.	4/28/43
Mica.....	N. S. C.	4/8/42
Mica.....	6682.000	12/28/41
Mica.....	N. S. C.	10/6/42
Mica.....	8380.870	5/4/42
Mica.....	6740.190	6/1/42
Mica.....	5560.700	3/14/42
Mica.....	5560.800	3/14/42
Mica.....	5560.910	3/14/42
Mica.....	5560.920	3/14/42
Mica.....	5560.930	3/14/42
Mica.....	5560.940	3/14/42
Mica.....	5560.950	3/14/42
Mica.....	5560.960	3/14/42
Mica.....	5560.970	3/14/42
Mica.....	5560.980	3/14/42
Mica.....	5560.990	3/14/42
Mica.....	5561.000	3/14/42
Mica.....	5561.700	7/21/42
Mica.....	5561.800	3/14/42

Material	Com- merce Import Class No.	Govern- ing date
Mica—Continued		
5561.810	3/14/42	
5561.820	3/14/42	
5561.830	3/14/42	
5561.850	3/14/42	
5561.900	3/14/42	
5564.000	3/14/42	
5564.200	3/14/42	
Milkweed	N. S. C.	1/18/43
Nutgalls or gallnuts	2310.000	9/11/42
Oiticica oil	2255.600	4/8/42
Ouricury (uricury) nuts and kernels	2239.610	5/22/42
	2239.620	5/22/42
Ouricury (uricury) oil, inedible and edible	2257.800	5/22/42
	2257.830	5/22/42
Palm nut kernels	2236.500	3/14/42
Palm kernel oil	2248.000	3/14/42
Palm oil	2243.000	1/13/42
Pine, other than Northern white or Norway pine:		
Logs	N. S. C.	4/28/43
Lumber, sawed boards, planks, deals, etc., rough and dressed	4107.700	4/28/43
Punga fiber	N. S. C.	3/5/43
Quinine salts or alkaloids from cinchona bark:		
Quinine sulphate	8102.000	3/5/43
Quinine alkaloid	8103.200	3/5/43
Other salts and derivatives of quinine	8103.200	3/5/43
Cinchonidine and its salts	8103.400	3/5/43
Cinchonine and its salts	8103.500	3/5/43
Quinidine and its salts	8103.600	3/5/43
Totaquine and totaquine compounds	N. S. C.	3/5/43
Raffia, unmanufactured	3409.500	4/28/43
Rapeseed oil, denatured and not denatured	2246.000	5/22/42
	2253.000	1/13/42
Shellac, unbleached and bleached	2107.200	3/14/42
	2108.000	3/14/42
Silk:		
Cocoons	3703.000	10/21/42
Partially manufactured silk, and silk noils exceeding 2 inches in length, not twisted or spun	3799.000	10/21/42
Raw silk in skeins, reeled from the cocoon, or re-reeled, not wound, doubled, twisted, or advanced	3702.000	10/21/42
Silk waste	3704.000	10/21/42
Wild silk or tussah	3702.100	10/21/42
Silver:		
Ores, concentrates, and base bullion, valuable chiefly for silver content	6819.500	7/21/42
Bullion, refined	6819.600	7/21/42
Coin, foreign	6819.800	7/21/42
Sweepings and scrap, including silver sulphides	6819.900	7/21/42
Semiprocessed items, valuable chiefly for silver content	N. S. C.	7/21/42
Compounds, mixtures and salts, valuable chiefly for silver content	N. S. C.	7/21/42
Sisal and henequen, unmanufactured (includes flume tow and bagasse waste)	2401.000	1/18/43
Sperm oil, crude, refined or otherwise processed	0803.000	5/22/42
	0803.100	5/22/42
Talc, steatite (magnesium silicate), containing not to exceed 1½% lime and 1½% ferric oxide:		
Crude and unground	N. S. C.	11/23/42
Ground, washed, powdered, or pulverized	N. S. C.	11/23/42
Tin:		
Alloys, chief value tin, n. s. p. f. (including alloy scrap)	6551.900	6/1/42
Bars, blocks, pigs, grain or granulated	6551.300	6/1/42
Metallic scrap (except alloyed scrap)	6551.500	6/1/42
Tin-plate scrap	6740.050	7/2/42
Tung oil (China wood oil)	2241.000	1/31/42
Tungsten ore and concentrates	6232.000	12/28/41
Urena lobata fiber	N. S. C.	10/6/42
Vanadium ore	6260.000	12/28/41

Material	Com- merce Import Class No.	Govern- ing date
Wool, apparel, finer than 44's	3520.000	7/2/42
	3521.100	7/2/42
	3521.200	7/2/42
	3521.300	7/2/42
	3522.000	7/2/42
	3523.100	7/2/42
	3523.200	7/2/42
	3523.300	7/2/42
	3526.000	7/2/42
	3527.100	7/2/42
	3527.200	7/2/42
	3527.300	7/2/42
	3528.000	7/2/42
	3529.100	7/2/42
	3529.200	7/2/42
	3529.300	7/2/42
Wool (apparel, finer than 40's but not finer than 44's)	3513.000	7/2/42
	3514.100	7/2/42
	3514.200	7/2/42
	3514.300	7/2/42
	3524.000	7/2/42
	3525.100	7/2/42
	3525.200	7/2/42
	3525.300	7/2/42
Yucca fiber	N. S. C.	3/5/43
Zinc base alloys, value chiefly of zinc, including "Kirkstite"	N. S. C.	3/5/43
Zinc, blocks, pigs, or slabs	6558.200	12/28/41
Zinc, dross and skimmings	6558.100	1/18/43
Zinc, old and worn out, fit only for remanufacture	6558.000	1/18/43

N. S. C.—No separate class or commodity number has been assigned for the material as described by the Department of Commerce, Statistical Classification of Imports.

LIST III

NOTE: List III was amended May 14, 1943.

The numbers listed after the following materials are commodity numbers taken from Schedule A, Statistical Classification of Imports of the Department of Commerce (issue of January 1, 1943). Materials are included in the list to the extent that they are covered by the commodity numbers listed below. If no commodity number is listed, the description given shall control.

Material	Com- merce Import Class No.	Govern- ing date
Alewives and other pickled or salted fish, n. s. p. f.	0073.300- 0073.900 inc.	7/2/42
Alfalfa seed	2401.000	7/2/42
Anchovies, canned, not in oil or in oil and other substances	0067.000	7/2/42
Anchovies, in oil or in oil and other substances	0064.200	1/18/43
	0064.300	1/18/43
Anatto and annatto extracts	2320.000	7/2/42
Argols, tartar and wine lees, and crude calcium tartrate	8329.000	7/2/42
	8330.000	7/2/42
	8380.013	7/2/42
Balata, Massarunduba	N. S. C.	3/5/43
Balata, Peruvian, F. A. Q., white	N. S. C.	3/5/43
Balsams, crude, not containing alcohol (except Canada balsam)	2141.000	7/2/42
	2141.300	7/2/42
	2141.400	7/2/42
	2141.500	7/2/42
	2141.900	7/2/42
Bananas, green or ripe	1301.000	7/2/42
Barley malt	1080.000	7/2/42

Material	Com- merce Import Class No.	Govern- ing date
Baskets and bags of wood, straw, etc.	4221.000	7/2/42
	4221.200	7/2/42
	4221.500	7/2/42
	4221.600	7/2/42
	4221.900	7/2/42
Beans, dried	1192.000	7/2/42
Beef and veal, pickled or cured	0029.000	7/2/42
Beef, canned, including corned beef	0028.000	7/2/42
Beef, fresh, chilled or frozen	0018.000	5/14/43
Beeswax	0972.000	7/2/42
	0972.100	7/2/42
	0974.000	7/2/42
	8505.000	7/2/42
Blood, dried		
Bone black, bone char, and blood char	0990.130	7/2/42
Bones, crude	0911.200	7/2/42
Bones, ground, ash, dust, meal and flour	0911.300	7/2/42
Bottle caps, collapsible tubes, and sprinkler tops of metal, including foil bottle caps (except screw caps and patented closures)	6790.010	5/14/43
	6790.020	5/14/43
	4033.000	7/2/42
Boxwood logs		
Bran, shorts, and other wheat by-product feeds	1181.000	7/2/42
Brazil or cream nuts	1356.000	7/2/42
	1357.000	7/2/42
Butter	0044.000	7/2/42
Buttermilk, dried	0041.200	4/2/43
Cacao butter (cocoa butter)	1420.000	7/2/42
Camel's hair	3510.000	4/28/43
	3511.000	4/28/43
	3511.100	4/28/43
	3511.200	4/28/43
	3511.300	4/28/43
Camel's hair tops	3560.000	1/18/43
Canary seed	2452.000	7/2/42
Candelilla wax	2252.200	7/2/42
Carbauba wax	2251.000	7/2/42
Carao fiber	4692.800	7/2/42
Carao manufactures	N. S. C.	1/18/43
Carao yarn	N. S. C.	10/6/42
Casein or lactarene	0943.000	7/2/42
Cashew nuts and kernels	1377.000	4/8/42
Cashmere goat hair, Angora rabbit hair, and hair of other like animals, n. e. s.	3535.500	4/2/43
	3535.600	4/2/43
	3535.700	4/2/43
	3535.800	4/2/43
	3535.900	4/2/43
Cassia buds, unground	1533.000	10/6/42
Cassia, cassia vera, unground	1533.100	10/6/42
Cassia, cassia buds and cassia vera, ground	1550.070	10/6/42
Castor bean pomace (castor oil cake and castor oil cake meal)	8509.100	1/18/43
	0045.100- 0046.900 inc.	7/2/42
Cheese		
Chickens and guineas:		
Dead, fresh, chilled or frozen, dressed or undressed	0025.400	4/28/43
Live	N. S. C.	4/28/43
Prepared or preserved	N. S. C.	4/28/43
Chickpeas and garbanzos, dried	1200.000	7/2/42
Chicle, crude and refined or advanced	2131.000	7/2/42
	2189.300	7/2/42
	5300.000	8/21/42
China clay or Kaolin	1526.000	10/6/42
Cinnamon and chips of, unground	1550.030	10/6/42
Cinnamon and chips of, ground	1501.300	7/2/42
Cocoa beans or cacao beans		
Cocoa powder, unsweetened and sweetened	1502.100	1/18/43
	1502.300	1/18/43
	1502.500	1/18/43
	1351.000	10/21/42
Coconuts, in the shell		
Coconut meat, shredded and desiccated or similarly prepared	1379.000	10/21/42
Cod, haddock, hake, pollock, and cusk, pickled or salted (not in oil etc., and not in airtight containers, weighing, with contents, not over 15 lbs. each)	0069.000	4/2/43
	0069.200	4/2/43
	0069.900	4/2/43
Coffee, raw or green; roasted or processed	1511.000	2/7/42
	1511.100	2/7/42

Material	Com- merce Import Class No.	Govern- ing date	Material	Com- merce Import Class No.	Govern- ing date	Material	Com- merce Import Class No.	Govern- ing date
Combinations and mixtures of animal, vegetable, or mineral oils, or any of them, with or without other substances, not specifically provided for	2260.120	7/21/42	Hide cuttings, raw	0930.800	7/2/42	Peppers	1210.050	7/2/42
Corn	1031.000	7/2/42	Hides and skins:			Pissava fiber	3409.350	7/2/42
Corn, cracked	1090.180	7/2/42	Horse, colt, and ass	0211.100	7/2/42	Pissava fiber, manufactured in whole or in part (dressed cut to length, etc.)	3410.050	3/5/43
Cotton linters, other than munitions, & chemical grades (Grades 1-2 according to Department of Agriculture Classification)	N. S. C.	7/2/42		0211.300	7/2/42	Pigeons, racing or fancy	0895.500	7/2/42
Cotton, raw (all staple length)	3003.600	7/2/42		0212.100	7/2/42	Pigeons, other	N. S. C.	7/2/42
	3003.700	7/2/42	Sheep and lamb skins, except shearings, cabrettas, etc.	0212.300	7/2/42	Pimento (allspice), unground	1543.000	10/6/42
	3003.800	7/2/42	Pickled skins, not split, no wool	0212.500	7/2/42	Pimento (allspice), ground	1550.130	10/6/42
Cotton waste	3006.100	7/2/42	Pickled fleshers, split, flesh side			Pork:		
	3006.200	7/2/42	Pickled skivers, split, grain side	0234.200	7/2/42	Fresh or chilled	0020.100	5/14/43
	3006.310	7/2/42	Slats, dry, no wool	0231.700	7/2/42	Frozen	0020.500	5/14/43
	3006.330	7/2/42	Other woolled, (wool on) except shearings			Pork, hams, shoulders, bacon, sausage; prepared, cooked, boned, canned, etc.	0030.900	7/2/42
	3006.350	7/2/42	Honey	0231.800	7/2/42		0031.900	7/2/42
	3006.600	7/2/42	Hydrogenated or hardened oils and fats, vegetable or animal	1654.800	7/2/42	Psyllium seed (plantago psyllium seed, fleawort, fleasseed and fleasseed husks)	2208.000	5/14/43
	3006.380	7/2/42	Ilmenite (including ilmenite sand)	2260.100	7/21/42	Rice, broken	1059.200	7/2/42
	3006.390	7/2/42	Iodine	6270.100	7/2/42	Rye	1044.000	7/2/42
	3006.400	7/2/42	Iron ore	8300.000	7/2/42	Salts derived from vegetable oils, animal oils, fish oils, animal fats and greases, not elsewhere specified, or from fatty acids thereof		
Cotton—Merino waste	9850.902	7/2/42	Kola nuts	8380.630	7/2/42	Sardines, in oil or in oil and other substances	2260.200	7/21/42
Crabs, fresh or frozen, prepared or preserved	0086.400	7/2/42	Lamb and sheep fur, except Caracul and Persian lamb	6001.000	7/2/42		0063.200	4/2/43
Cream, dried	0086.500	7/2/42	Lamb, fresh, chilled or frozen	0022.000	5/14/43	Sausage casings, sheep, lamb and goat only	0034.000	7/2/42
Dog food	0041.300	4/2/43	Leche caspi (including crude sorva gum)	2170.000	3/5/43	Sausage casings, other	0035.500	7/2/42
Egg albumen, dried	1190.700	7/2/42	Lentils	2170.000	3/5/43	Sesame seed	2234.000	5/22/42
Egg albumen, frozen, or otherwise prepared or preserved, n. s. p. f.	0094.000	3/5/43	Lignale oil or Bois de Rose	1199.000	7/2/42	Sisal and henequen processors' mill waste	N. S. C.	4/28/43
Eggs (chicken), whole, in the shell	0095.000	3/5/43	Limes	1304.000	7/2/42	Soap (except Castile) and soap powder	8712.300	7/2/42
Eggs, dried	0098.100	7/2/42	Lobsters, canned and not canned	0084.000	7/2/42		8719.900	7/2/42
Eggs, frozen, or otherwise prepared or preserved, n. s. p. f.	0090.000	3/5/43	Lupines	1199.100	7/2/42	Soap bark or quillaya	2210.820	7/2/42
Eggs of poultry other than chicken, whole, in the shell	0091.600	3/5/43	Mace, unground	1540.000	10/6/42	Sugar, cane	1610.750	7/2/42
Egg yolks, dried	0088.500	3/5/43	Mace, ground	1540.000	10/6/42		1610.000	7/2/42
Egg yolks, frozen, or otherwise prepared or preserved, n. s. p. f.	0092.000	3/5/43	Mace, Bombay or wild, unground	1549.200	10/6/42	Syrups and extracts for use in the manufacture of beverages	N. S. C.	3/5/43
Ergot	0093.000	3/5/43	Mace, Bombay or wild, ground	1550.100	10/6/42	Tallow, vegetable	2250.000	7/2/42
Fatty acids, not specifically provided for, derived from vegetable oils, animal or fish oils, animal fats and greases, not elsewhere specified:	2210.330	10/6/42	Maté	2210.570	7/2/42	Tankage (incl. cracklings, greaves, cakes, liver meal, meat meal, meat flour, meat scrap, etc.)	0975.000	7/2/42
Cottonseed oil	2260.220	5/22/42	Maté, Yerba, advanced in value or condition (Paraguay tea)	1770.900	10/6/42	Tapioa, tapioa flour, and cassava (including mandioc flour)	1228.000	7/2/42
Linseed oil	2260.210	7/21/42	Meats, canned n. e. s., and prepared or preserved meats, n. s. p. f. (include liver paste; also include mutton)	0032.600	10/21/42	Ten, not specially provided for	1521.000	7/21/42
Soybean oil	2260.230	7/21/42	Meat extracts, including fluid	0096.000	7/2/42	Textile waste, not elsewhere specified in the order, including jute thread and flax, etc. (except sisal and henequen processors' mill waste)	N. S. C.	7/2/42
Other, not elsewhere specified	2260.240	7/21/42	Melons	1330.420	7/2/42	Tobacco, unmanufactured	2601.000	7/2/42
Fatty alcohols and fatty acids sulphated, not elsewhere specified, and salts of fatty acids sulphated, not elsewhere specified	2260.280	7/21/42	Milk, condensed and evaporated	1330.430	7/2/42		2610.000	7/2/42
Fish scrap and fish meal	0976.000	7/2/42	Milk, skimmed, dried	0040.000	7/2/42	Tonka beans	1546.000	7/2/42
	8509.700	7/2/42	Milk, whole, dried	0040.100	7/2/42	Tops of hair other than camel's hair, mohair, and wool (including alpaca and vicuña), n. e. s.	3560.500	1/18/43
Floor coverings:			Mohair (Angora goat hair)	0041.000	4/2/43	Tops of hair other than camel's hair, mohair, and wool (including alpaca and vicuña), n. e. s.	2239.650	5/22/42
Carpets and carpeting, mats, rugs, art squares, etc., of wool, n. s. p. f.	3660.000	10/21/42	Mohair tops	0041.000	4/2/43	Tucum nuts and kernels	0058.000	7/2/42
Pile mats and floor coverings of cocoa fiber (coir fiber)	3660.100	10/21/42	Mohair yarns	3560.100	1/18/43	Tuna fish, fresh or frozen	0065.200	4/2/43
Pile mats and floor coverings of rattan	3660.300	10/21/42	Molasses and sugar sirup, edible and inedible	1630.480	7/2/42	Tuna fish, in oil or in oil and other substances	0065.200	4/2/43
Matting and articles of cocoa fiber (coir fiber) or rattan	3663.000	10/21/42	Monazite sand and other thorium ore	1640.000	7/2/42	Turkeys:		
Floor coverings of grass or rice straw, not in chief value of cotton	3663.200	10/21/42	Muramuru nuts and kernels	5930.300	7/2/42	Dead, fresh, chilled or frozen, dressed or undressed	0024.000	4/28/43
Textile floor coverings, other than wool, cotton, silk, rayon, etc. n. e. s.	3663.600	10/21/42	Mutton, fresh, chilled or frozen	2239.630	5/22/42	Live	0014.000	4/28/43
Fluorspar	5301.000	7/2/42	Nitrates, Sodium and Potassium	2239.640	5/22/42	Prepared or preserved	N. S. C.	4/28/43
Garlic	1205.000	7/2/42		0021.000	5/14/43	Turtles	0086.200	7/2/42
Ginger root, unground, not preserved or candied	1536.100	10/6/42	Nitrogenous material, n. s. p. f. (including hooft meal and horn meal)	8509.800	1/18/43	Vanilla beans	1545.000	7/2/42
Ginger root, ground, not preserved or candied	1550.080	10/6/42	Nutmegs, unground	1539.000	10/6/42	Veal, fresh, chilled or frozen	0019.000	5/14/43
Glue, except glue size and fish glue (value—under 40¢ lb.)	0940.100	7/2/42	Nutmegs, ground	1550.110	10/6/42	Vegetable ivory or tagua nuts	2911.000	7/2/42
Goat and kid hair except Angora (mohair) and Cashmere	3696.200	7/2/42	Oats, hulled and unhulled	1041.000	7/2/42	Vegetable oil foots, other than olive	N. S. C.	7/21/42
Grapefruit and pomeloes	1302.000	7/2/42	Offal, edible	1041.100	7/2/42	Vegetable soapstock	N. S. C.	7/21/42
Grapes, fresh (other than hothouse)	1318.500	7/2/42	Oil cake and oil cake meal:	0023.000	7/2/42	Wool, advanced, n. e. s.	3560.900	1/18/43
Guano	8504.000	7/2/42	Cocunut or copra	1111.000	3/5/43	Wool, apparel, 40's or coarser	3560.300	7/2/42
Gum arabic or senegal (Acacia gum)	2161.000	10/21/42	Soybean	1112.000	3/5/43		inc.	
Gum ghatti	N. S. C.	10/21/42	Cottonseed	1114.000	7/2/42	Wool, apparel, finer than 40's, not finer than 44's on the skin	3514.000	7/2/42
Gum kadaya (karaya) and talka	2163.000	10/21/42	Linseed	1115.000	3/5/43		3525.000	
Gum tragacanth	2162.000	10/21/42	Peanut	1119.800	7/2/42	Wool, carpet	3501.000	7/2/42
Gums, n. e. s., used in manufacture of chewing gum	N. S. C.	3/5/43	Hempseed	1119.700	7/2/42		3502.300	
Hairpins of base metal, not plated with gold or silver, not jewelry (including bobby pins)	6790.350	5/14/43	Other n. s. p. f.	1119.800	7/2/42	Wool mungo	3553.900	11/23/42
Hempseed	2238.000	5/22/42	Oleo stearin	1038.100	7/2/42		3553.700	7/2/42
Hempseed oil	2260.020	7/21/42	Onions, edible	1208.100	7/2/42	Wool noils and waste	inc.	
Herring (including sprats, pilchards and anchovies), all types	0070.000	7/2/42	Orange flower or neroli oil	2280.280	1/18/43	Wool press cloth waste	9850.903	7/2/42
	0070.900	7/2/42	Orange oil (including mandarin)	2277.000	1/18/43	Wool rags	3554.000	11/23/42
Hibiscus cannabinus or ferox	N. S. C.	7/2/42	Orange oil, terpeneless (including mandarin)	2277.100	1/18/43	Wool shoddy and wool extract	3553.800	11/23/42
			Ouricury (uricury) wax	2252.300	7/2/42	Wool tops	3560.400	1/18/43
			Paper base stock	4601.000	7/2/42		3574.300	
			Rags for paper stock	4602.000	7/2/42	Wool yarns and yarns of other hair	3574.600	1/18/43
			Waste bagging, gunny cloth and bags	4602.000	7/2/42		inc.	
			Grasses, fibers, waste, shavings, clippings, etc., n. e. s.	4602.600	7/2/42		3573.400	
			Peaches, green, ripe, or in brine	1330.610	7/2/42		3573.800	1/18/43
			Pears, green, ripe or in brine	1330.660	7/2/42		inc.	
			Peas, dried and split	1197.000	7/2/42			
				1198.000	7/2/42			

N. S. C.—No separate class or commodity number has been assigned for the material as described by the Department of Commerce, Statistical Classification of Imports.

INTERPRETATION 1

No authorization under paragraph (b) of the order is necessary for the release or withdrawal of materials on List II or List III from a free port, a free zone, or the bonded custody of the United States Bureau of Customs (bonded warehouse) in the continental United States regardless of the date when such materials first entered such place. The actual importation, which is the subject of restriction under paragraph (b), is deemed to have occurred before the question of release or withdrawal arises. Also, no authorization under paragraph (d) of the order is necessary for the subsequent disposition, processing, or shipment of such released or withdrawn List II and List III materials.

As to List I materials which are similarly situated, no authorization under paragraph (b) of the order is necessary for their release or withdrawal from free port, free zone, or bonded custody, but authorization under paragraph (d) of the order is necessary for their subsequent disposition, processing, or shipment unless they are shipped in bond to Canada, Mexico, or some other foreign country, in which event the foreign destination is deemed to be the place of initial storage as such term is used in the order. (Issued June 30, 1942.)

INTERPRETATION 2

The following official interpretation is hereby issued by the War Production Board with respect to the meaning of the term "in transit" as defined in paragraph (a) (6) of General Imports Order M-63 (§ 1042.1) as amended:

By amendment dated December 17, 1942, the definition of material "in transit" was changed by adding the following clause, "or if it has actually been delivered to and accepted by a rail, truck, or air carrier, for transportation to a point within the continental United States." The question has been raised as to the meaning of the term as applied to a case where the material on the governing date had been delivered to and accepted by a rail, truck, or air carrier on a through bill of lading for transportation to a specified port and from thence by boat to a point within the continental United States.

The material in the stated case is not deemed to be in transit within the meaning of the term as used in the order. If the material is to be carried to the port of arrival in the continental United States by ship, the material must have been afloat, or on board ocean bill of lading must have been issued with respect to it, on the governing date in order for it to be considered as having been in transit on such date.

Material which has been delivered to and accepted by a rail, truck, or air carrier on the governing date for transportation to a point within the continental United States is deemed to be in transit within the meaning of the term as used in the order only when the transportation specified in the bill of lading issued by such carrier calls for delivery of the material at the port of arrival in the continental United States by rail, truck, or air carrier, not by ship. (Issued March 5, 1943.)

INTERPRETATION 3

When by amendment of the order a material already on List II or List III is moved to List I and hence becomes subject to the restrictions of paragraph (c) covering the disposition, processing, transfer, or change of location of such material, the governing date for the application of such restrictions is the effective date of the amendment by which the material was moved to List I and

not the date when such material first became subject to General Imports Order M-63. (Issued May 14, 1943.)

[F. R. Doc. 43-7648; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:58 a. m.]

PART 1042—IMPORTS OF STRATEGIC MATERIALS

[Supplemental General Imports Order M-63-a, as amended May 14, 1943]

Pursuant to General Imports Order M-63, as amended, which this order supplements, it is hereby ordered, That:

§ 1042.2 Supplemental General Imports Order M-63-a. Until further or-

der of the War Production Board, the provisions of General Imports Order M-63, as amended June 2, 1942, and thereafter, shall not apply to materials on List III of said order which are located in, and are the growth, production, or manufacture of, and are transported into the continental United States overland, by air, or by inland waterway from, Canada, Mexico, Guatemala, or El Salvador, except with respect to materials listed on Schedule A attached hereto.

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE A

NOTE: In Schedule A, the items "Bottle caps * * *" and "Hairpins * * *" were added, and "Molasses * * *" was amended, May 14, 1943.

Material:	Commerce import Class No.	Effective date
Bottle caps, collapsible tubes, and sprinkler tops of metal, including foil bottle caps (except screw caps and patented closures).....	6790.010	May 14, 1943
Canary seed.....	6790.020	May 14, 1943
Chicle, crude and refined or advanced.....	2452.000	Dec. 14, 1942
Chickpeas and garbanzos, dried.....	2131.000	Dec. 14, 1942
Coffee: raw or green.....	2189.300	Dec. 14, 1942
roasted or processed.....	1200.000	Mar. 5, 1943
Hairpins of base metal, not plated with gold or silver, not jewelry (including bobby pins).....	1511.000	Mar. 5, 1943
Molasses and sugar sirup, edible and inedible.....	6790.350	May 14, 1943
Oil cake and oil cake meal:	1630.480-1640.000 inclusive	Dec. 14, 1942
Coconut or copra.....	1111.000	Mar. 5, 1943
Soybean.....	1112.000	Mar. 5, 1943
Cottonseed.....	1114.000	Dec. 14, 1942
Linseed.....	1115.000	Mar. 5, 1943
Peanut.....	1119.600	Dec. 14, 1942
Hempseed.....	1119.700	Dec. 14, 1942
Other, n. s. p. f.....	1119.900	Dec. 14, 1942
Sesame seed.....	2234.000	Nov. 26, 1942
Sisal and henequen, processors' mill waste.....	N. S. C.	April 28, 1943
Syrups and extracts for use in the manufacture of beverages, if transported in railway tank cars.....	N. S. C.	April 28, 1943

[F. R. Doc. 43-7649; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:58 a. m.]

PART 1124—COTTON TEXTILES FOR USE FOR BAGS

[General Preference Order M-107, as Amended May 14, 1943]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of cotton textile fabrics for use as agricultural bags for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 1124.1 General Preference Order M-107—(a) Applicability of priorities regulations. This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the priorities regulations of the War Production Board as amended from time to time.

(b) Definitions. For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Bags" shall mean any new cotton bags or wrappings.

(2) "Cotton textiles suitable for bags" shall mean the constructions listed below:

Any osnaburgs.
Any sheetings.
Print cloth yarn fabrics:
38½" 64/60 5.35 yard.
38½" 64/56 5.50 yard.
38½" 48/48 7.15 yard.
38½" 44/40 8.20 yard.
38½" 44/36 8.60 yard.
27" 44/44 9.50 yard.
36" 28/24 16.00 yard (Approx. weight)
Jeans:
38" to 39" 96/64 2.85 yard.
38" to 39" 96/54 2.85 yard.
Knitted fabrics:
Stockinette with plain or ribbed stitch.
Cotton yarn:
Carded cotton yarns customarily used in the manufacture of stockinette.
Cotton sewing twine:
Carded plied sewing twine customarily used in the manufacture of bags.
and shall also include pro rata widths of like count and weight to the above woven textiles;

Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall authorize any

person operating looms to produce any cotton textiles in violation of Limitation Order L-99.

(3) "Bag manufacturer" shall mean any person engaged in the manufacture of bags, either for sale or for his own use, and shall include persons so engaged in the Dominion of Canada.

(c) *Assignment of preference rating.* Purchase orders for cotton textiles suitable for bags placed by bag manufacturers are hereby assigned a preference rating of A-2.

(d) *Restrictions on use of textiles obtained pursuant to order.* Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained in Priorities Regulation No. 13, no person shall use or dispose of any cotton textiles suitable for bags which were obtained by him pursuant to the application of the preference rating assigned by paragraph (c) above except as follows:

- (1) For the manufacture of bags;
- (2) For sale to any person on an order bearing a rating of A-2 or better; or
- (3) For sale to or for the account of, or for physical incorporation into products to be delivered to, or for the account of, the Army of the United States, the United States Navy, the United States Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administration or its Operating or General Agents: *Provided*, That no person shall sell or deliver, on an order rated less than A-2, any such material for physical incorporation into products for any of said governmental agencies unless he shall have first received from the purchaser a certificate signed by such purchaser, or by a person authorized to sign in his behalf, in substantially the following form:

The undersigned hereby certifies that he requires the material covered by the annexed order for physical incorporation into material or equipment to be delivered to, or for the account of, the Army of the United States, the United States Navy, the United States Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administration or its Operating or General Agents.

(e) *Application of preference rating.* Any bag manufacturer, in order to apply the preference rating assigned by paragraph (c) to deliveries of material to him, must endorse on or attach to each purchase order placed by him to which the rating is to be applied, a certification in the following form, signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7 (§ 944.27) by an official duly authorized for such purpose:

The undersigned purchaser hereby represents to the seller and to the War Production Board that he is entitled to apply the preference ratings indicated opposite the items shown on this purchase order, and that such application is in accordance with Priorities Regulation No. 3, as amended, with the terms of which the undersigned is familiar. Furthermore, the undersigned certifies that the textiles hereby ordered will be used in the manufacture of bags or otherwise disposed of only as permitted in General Preference Order No. M-107.

(Name of bag manufacturer)

(Address)

No. 96—3

By-----
(Signature and title of duly authorized officer) (Date)

Such endorsement shall constitute a representation to the War Production Board and the supplier with whom the contract or purchase order is placed that such contract or purchase order is duly rated in accordance herewith.

Each person applying ratings must maintain at his regular place of business all documents, including purchase or manufacturing orders, preference rating orders and certificates, upon which he relies as entitling him to apply or extend such ratings, segregated and available for inspection by representatives of the War Production Board, or filed in such manner that they can be readily segregated and made available for such inspection.

(f) *Restrictions on inventories.* No bag manufacturer shall hereafter hold in any mill, warehouse, place of storage, or bag manufacturing plant, any woven cotton textiles suitable for bags in excess of the aggregate yardage of such fabrics which will be manufactured by him into bags within sixty days.

(g) *Records.* All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve for a period of not less than two years accurate and complete records concerning inventories, production and sales, and showing the yardage of each class of fabric, as indicated by the headings in paragraph (b) (2), sold pursuant to the application of the rating assigned by paragraph (c).

(h) *Reports.* All persons affected by this order shall execute and file with the War Production Board such reports and questionnaires as may be required from time to time.

(i) *Communications to the War Production Board.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Branch, Washington, D. C., Ref: M-107.

(j) *Appeal.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance therewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship upon him, or that it would result in a degree of unemployment which would be unreasonably disproportionate compared with the amount of cotton textile fabrics suitable for bags conserved, or that compliance with this order would disrupt or impair a program of conversion from nondefense to defense work, may appeal to the War Production Board, Ref: M-107, setting forth the pertinent facts and the reason he considers he is entitled to relief. The War Production Board may thereupon take such action as it deems appropriate.

(k) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may

be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control, and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7650; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:58 a. m.]

PART 1190—COTTON TEXTILES FOR ESSENTIAL INDUSTRIAL AND SURGICAL PRODUCTS

[Schedule I, General Preference Order M-134 as Amended May 14, 1943]

INDUSTRIAL CLOTH OR TAPE

§ 1190.2 *Schedule I of General Preference Order M-134—(a) Definitions.* For the purposes of this schedule:

(1) "Industrial cloth or tape" shall mean any adhesive, gummed, varnished, or otherwise treated cloth or tape used primarily for electrical insulation, for sealing, supporting, masking, separating, identifying and protective purposes, for reinforcing joints in corrugated or fibre shipping containers; including, but not limited to, varnished cambric cloth or tape, insulating tape, friction tape, carton tape, and pressure sensitive tape.

(2) "Industrial cloth or tape manufacturer" shall mean any person engaged in the manufacture of industrial cloth or tape.

(3) "Intermediate processor" shall mean any person engaged in the bleaching, finishing or processing, for resale, of cotton textile fabrics suitable for industrial cloth or tape in preparation for final manufacture into industrial cloth or tape.

(4) "Cotton Textile fabrics suitable for industrial cloth or tape" shall mean the constructions listed below in the original mill state:

Osnaburgs:

40" 32/28 3.55 yd.
40" 28 to 32 by 24 to 26 3.65 yd.
36" 24 to 26 by 16 to 20 3.50 yd.
36" 32/28 2.85 yd.
36" 32/26 2.95 yd.

Sheetings:

43" 36/40 5.80 yd.
40" 36/40 5.55 yd.
40" 44/40 5.50 yd.
46" 24/40 4.78 yd.
40" 56/48 4.30 yd.
40" 44/40 4.25 yd.
40" 56 to 60 by 52 to 60 3.60-4.00 yd.
40" 48/48 2.85 yd.
40" 48/44 2.85 yd.

Print cloths:

38½" 64/60 5.35 yd.
38½" 64/56 5.50 yd.
39" 68/72 4.75 yd.
39" 68/64 4.85 yd.
39" 72/68 4.73 yd.
39½" 72/72 4.52 yd.
39" 80/80 4.00 yd.

Carded lawns:

39" 72/68 6.25 yd.

Tubing:

27" 68/72 3.37 yd.
27" 72/68 4.10 yd.

and shall also include pro rata widths of like count and weight to the above constructions.

To the extent consistent with machinery limitations, the manufacture of cotton textile fabrics suitable for industrial cloth or tape shall be made pursuant to additional specifications, if furnished by an industrial cloth or tape manufacturer or an intermediate processor, establishing special physical requirements which cannot be met by the same goods of commercial quality.

Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall authorize any person operating looms to produce any cotton textiles in violation of Limitation Order L-99.

(5) "Partially processed fabrics" shall mean any of the above defined cotton textile fabrics suitable for industrial cloth or tape after they have been bleached, finished, or processed in preparation for final manufacture into industrial cloth or tape.

(b) *Assignment of preference rating.* Purchase orders for cotton textile fabrics suitable for industrial cloth or tape placed by industrial cloth or tape manufacturers or by intermediate processors are hereby assigned a preference rating of A-2.

(c) *Restrictions on inventories of cotton textile fabrics suitable for industrial cloth or tape and of partially processed fabrics.* (1) No industrial cloth or tape manufacturer shall after August 25, 1942, hold in any mill, warehouse, place of storage or manufacturing plant, any cotton textile fabrics suitable for industrial cloth or tape in excess of a practical minimum working inventory, and in no event, in excess of the aggregate yardage of such fabrics which will be completely manufactured by him into industrial cloth or tape within sixty (60) days after the receipt of any delivery thereof at such mill, warehouse, place of storage or manufacturing plant.

(2) No industrial cloth or tape manufacturer shall after August 25, 1942, hold in any mill, warehouse, place of storage, or manufacturing plant, any partially processed fabrics in excess of a practical minimum working inventory, and in no event, in excess of the aggregate yardage of such fabrics which will be completely manufactured by him into industrial cloth or tape within thirty (30) days after the receipt of any delivery thereof at such mill, warehouse, place of storage or manufacturing plant.

(3) No intermediate processor shall after August 25, 1942, hold in any mill, warehouse, place of storage or manufacturing plant, any cotton textile fabrics suitable for industrial cloth or tape, such fabrics in process of conversion to partially processed fabrics and partially processed fabrics in excess of the aggregate yardage of all such fabrics which are scheduled to be shipped by him within sixty (60) days after receipt of any delivery of cotton textile fabrics suitable for industrial cloth or tape at such mill,

warehouse, place of storage, or manufacturing plant.

(d) *Sales of partially processed fabrics to manufacturers.* In addition to the use and disposition of partially processed fabrics permitted by paragraph (c) of General Preference Order M-134, (1) intermediate processors may sell and deliver partially processed fabrics to an industrial cloth or tape manufacturer without requiring any preference rating from him, but not unless and until such intermediate processor shall have received from such industrial cloth or tape manufacturer a certificate, manually signed by such industrial cloth or tape manufacturer or by an authorized individual, substantially in the following form:

The undersigned hereby certifies to the vendor and to the War Production Board that he is familiar with the terms of Order M-134, and of Schedule I thereof, that the partially processed fabrics, as defined in paragraph (a) (5) of Schedule I thereof, covered by the annexed purchase order are needed for manufacture into industrial cloth or tape, as defined in paragraph (a) (1) of Schedule I thereof, and to the best of the undersigned's knowledge and belief, such partially processed fabrics will be manufactured into industrial cloth or tape within the next thirty (30) days after receipt of any delivery against this purchase order.

Name of industrial cloth
or tape manufacturer
By -----
Duly authorized person

and (2) any industrial cloth or tape manufacturer may resell and deliver any partially processed fabrics so purchased to any other industrial cloth or tape manufacturer without requiring any preference rating, but only upon receipt from such other industrial cloth or tape manufacturer of a certificate in the form prescribed in this paragraph (d).

(e) *Application of preference rating.* Any industrial cloth or tape manufacturer, or intermediate processor, in order to apply the preference rating assigned by paragraph (b) to deliveries of material to him, must endorse on or attach to each purchase or manufacturing order placed by him to which the rating is to be applied, a certification in the following form, signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7 (§ 944.27) by an official duly authorized for such purpose:

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned purchaser hereby represents to the seller and to the War Production Board that he is entitled to apply the preference ratings indicated opposite the items shown on this purchase order, and that such application is in accordance with Priorities Regulation No. 3 as amended, with the terms of which the undersigned is familiar. Furthermore, the undersigned certifies that the fabrics hereby ordered will be used in the manufacture of industrial cloth or tape or otherwise disposed of only as permitted in General Preference Order M-134 and/or Schedule I thereto.

(Name of purchaser) ----- (Address)
By -----
(Signature and title -----
of duly authorized -----
officer) ----- (Date)

Such endorsement shall constitute a representation to the War Production Board and the supplier with whom the purchase order is placed that such purchase orders are duly rated in accordance herewith.

Each person applying ratings must maintain at his regular place of business all documents, including purchase or manufacturing orders, preference rating orders and certificates, upon which he relies as entitling him to apply or extend such ratings, segregated and available for inspection by representatives of the War Production Board, or filed in such manner that they can be readily segregated and made available for such inspection.

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7651; Filed, May 14, 1943;
11:58 a. m.]

PART 1190—COTTON TEXTILES FOR ESSENTIAL INDUSTRIAL AND SURGICAL PRODUCTS

[Schedule II, General Preference Order M-134
as Amended May 14, 1943]

SURGICAL DRESSINGS

§ 1190.3 *Schedule II of General Preference Order M-134—(a) Definitions.* For the purposes of this schedule:

(1) "Surgical dressings" shall mean those products made wholly or partially of textiles and used or intended for use in the cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of traumatic or pathological conditions resulting from surgery, injury or disease; or for use in conjunction with the physiological functions of man and for other general needs of the public health, and which are commonly known or sold as surgical or medical products.

(2) "Surgical textiles" shall mean the constructions listed below in the original mill state:

Sheetings:

40" to 41" Soft Filled weighing 1.50 to 1.75 yd.
40" to 42" 73 to 77 Sley, 84 to 88 Pick, 2.80 to 2.90 yd.
38" 40/23 2.80 yd.
40" 56 to 60 Sley, 52 to 60 Pick, 3.60-4.00 yd.
40" 56/48 4.30 yd.
36" 40/23 6.00 yd.

Print cloth yarn fabrics:

39" to 41" 80 to 86 Sley, 72 to 80 Pick, 4.00 to 4.25 yd.
38½" 64/60 5.35 yd.
38½" 64/56 5.50 yd.
43" 56/48 5.85 yd.
38½" 60/48 6.25 yd.
40" 48/48 7.00 yd.
38½" 44/40 8.20 yd.
38½" 44/36 8.60 yd.
36" 40/36 9.65 yd.

Any Class C Print or tobacco cloth (71 threads per square inch and under)

Four leaf twills:

43" 58/43 1.25 yd.
46" 54/52 1.50 yd.
42½" 54/52 1.62 yd.

and shall also include pro rata widths of like count and weight to the above constructions.

Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall authorize any person operating looms to produce any cotton textiles in violation of Limitation Order L-99.

(3) "Surgical dressings manufacturer" shall mean any person engaged in the manufacture of surgical dressings.

(4) "Intermediate processor" shall mean any person engaged in the bleaching, finishing, or processing for resale of surgical textiles in preparation for final manufacture into surgical dressings.

(5) "Partially processed fabrics" shall mean any of the above defined surgical textiles after they have been bleached, finished or processed in preparation for final manufacture into surgical dressings.

(b) *Assignment of preference rating.* Purchase or manufacturing orders either for surgical textiles or for partially processed fabrics placed by surgical dressings manufacturers or by intermediate processors are hereby assigned a preference rating of A-2.

(c) *Restrictions on inventories of surgical textiles and of partially processed fabrics.* (1) No surgical dressings manufacturer shall after August 25, 1942, hold in any mill, warehouse, place of storage, or manufacturing plant, any surgical textiles or any partially processed fabrics in excess of a practical minimum working inventory, and in no event in excess of the aggregate yardage of such fabrics which will be completely manufactured by him into surgical dressings within sixty (60) days after the receipt of any delivery thereof at such mill, warehouse, place of storage or manufacturing plant.

(2) No intermediate processor shall after August 25, 1942, hold in any mill, warehouse, place of storage, or manufacturing plant, surgical textiles, such fabrics in process of conversion to partially processed fabrics and partially processed fabrics in excess of the aggregate yardage of all such fabrics which is scheduled to be sold and delivered by him in the form of partially processed fabrics within sixty (60) days after receipt of any delivery of surgical textiles at such mill, warehouse, place of storage or manufacturing plant.

(d) *Application of preference rating.* Any surgical dressings manufacturer or intermediate processor, in order to apply the preference rating assigned by paragraph (b) to deliveries of material to him, must endorse on or attach to each purchase or manufacturing order placed by him to which the rating is to be applied, a certification in the following form, signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7 (§ 944.27) by an official duly authorized for such purpose:

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned purchaser hereby represents to the seller and to the War Production Board that he is entitled to apply the preference ratings indicated opposite the items shown on this order, and that such application is in accordance with Priorities Regulation No. 3 as amended, with the terms of which the undersigned is familiar. Furthermore, the undersigned certifies that the fabrics hereby ordered will be used in the

manufacture of surgical dressings or otherwise disposed of only as permitted in General Preference Order M-134 and/or Schedule II thereto.

(Name of Surgical Dressings Manufacturer or Intermediate Processor)	(Address)
By _____	(Date)
(Signature and Title of Duly Authorized Officer)	

Such endorsement shall constitute a representation to the War Production Board and the supplier with whom the contract or purchase order is placed that such contract or purchase order is duly rated in accordance herewith.

Each person applying ratings must maintain at his regular place of business all documents, including purchase or manufacturing orders, preference rating orders and certificates, upon which he relies as entitling him to apply or extend such ratings, segregated and available for inspection by representatives of the War Production Board, or filed in such manner that they can be readily segregated and made available for such inspection.

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7652; Filed, May 14, 1943;
11:59 a. m.]

PART 1190—COTTON TEXTILES FOR ESSENTIAL INDUSTRIAL AND SURGICAL PRODUCTS

[Schedule III, General Preference Order M-134 as Amended May 14, 1943]

LAMINATED PHENOLIC PRODUCTS

§ 1190.4 *Schedule III of General Preference Order M-134—(a) Definitions.* For the purposes of this schedule:

(1) "Laminated phenolic products" shall mean homogenous sheets, rods, tubes and finished shapes made by combining cotton textiles with synthetic resins.

(2) "Laminating fabrics" shall mean the constructions listed below, either in the gray or finished state:

Drills:
37" 68/40 2.35 yd.
Sheetings:
40" 48/48 2.50 yd.
40" 48/44 2.50 yd.
40" 48/48 2.85 yd.
40" 48/44 2.85 yd.
40" 64/68 3.15 yd.
40" 64/64 3.15 yd.
40" 56 to 60 Sley, 52 to 60 Pick, 3.60-4.00 yd.
40" 48/44 3.75 yd.
40" 48/40 3.75 yd.
40" 44 to 48 Sley, 40 to 44 Pick, 5.00 yd.
Print cloths:
39" 80/80 4.00 yd.
39" 72/76 4.25 yd.
39" 64/60 4.25 yd. (Approx. width)
39" 68/72 4.75 yd.
39" 68/64 4.85 yd.
38½" 64/60 5.35 yd.
38½" 64/56 5.50 yd.
38½" 60/48 6.25 yd.
Lawns:
40" 96/100 7.00 yd.

And shall also include pro rata widths of like count and weight to the above constructions.

Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall authorize any person operating looms to produce any cotton textiles in violation of Limitation Order L-99.

(3) "Producer" shall mean any person engaged in the manufacture of laminated phenolic products.

(4) "Inventory" shall mean the total yardage of laminating fabrics owned by any producer and held by him in any warehouse, place of storage, or manufacturing plant. For the purpose of this schedule, such merchandise shall not be considered as being in inventory while it is in transit.

(b) *Assignment of preference ratings.* Purchase or manufacturing orders for laminating fabrics placed by producers are hereby assigned a preference rating of A-2.

(c) *Restrictions on inventories of cotton textiles.* No producer shall, within thirty days from August 25, 1942, hold in his inventory any laminating fabrics in excess of a practical minimum working inventory, and in no event in excess of the aggregate yardage of such fabrics which will be completely manufactured by him into laminated phenolic products within ninety days after receipt thereof in inventory.

(d) *Restrictions on uses of laminating fabrics.* Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c) (1) of General Preference Order No. M-134, no producer shall use any laminating fabrics obtained by the use of the preference rating assigned by this schedule for the manufacture of laminated phenolic products except upon defense orders or for inventory of finished products for sale only upon defense orders.

(e) *Application of preference rating.* Any producer, in order to apply the preference rating assigned by paragraph (b) to deliveries of material to him, must endorse on or attach to each purchase or manufacturing order placed by him to which the rating is to be applied, a certification in the following form, signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7 (§944.27) by an official duly authorized for such purpose:

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned purchaser hereby represents to the seller and to the War Production Board that he is entitled to apply the preference ratings indicated opposite the items shown on this purchase order, and that such application is in accordance with Priorities Regulation, No. 3, as amended, with the terms of which the undersigned is familiar. Furthermore, the undersigned certifies that the fabrics hereby ordered will be used in the manufacture of laminated phenolic products or otherwise disposed of only as permitted in General Preference Order No. M-134 and/or Schedule III thereto.

(Name of Purchaser)	(Address)
By _____	(Date)
(Signature and Title of Duly Authorized Officer)	

Such endorsement shall constitute a representation to the War Production Board and the supplier with whom the purchase or manufacturing order is placed that such purchase or manufacturing order is duly rated in accordance herewith.

Each person applying ratings must maintain at his regular place of business all documents, including purchase or manufacturing orders, preference rating orders and certificates, upon which he relies as entitling him to apply or extend such ratings, segregated and available for inspection by representatives of the War Production Board, or filed in such manner that they can be readily segregated and made available for such inspection.

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7653; Filed, May 14, 1943;
11:59 a. m.]

PART 3013—SOLUBLE NITROCELLULOSE
[Revocation of General Preference Order
M-196]

Section 3013.1 *General Preference Order M-196* is hereby revoked.

This action shall not be construed to affect in any way any liability or penalty accrued or incurred under said Order M-196.

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7654; Filed, May 14, 1943;
11:59 a. m.]

PART 3032—FILM

[General Limitation Order L-178, as Amended
May 14, 1943]

§ 3032.1 *General Limitation Order L-178—(a) Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "35 mm. film" means unexposed film 35 mm. wide with a nitrate or safety base, whether negative or positive, other than film packaged for use in 35 mm. still cameras and other than film in strips of less than 100 linear feet.

(2) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(3) "Transfer" means the sale, lease, trading, loan, delivery, shipment or transfer of 35 mm. film by one person to any other person, but shall not include:

(i) Transfers of 35 mm. film from one branch, division or section of a single enterprise to another branch, division or section of the same or any other enterprise under common ownership or control, located within the 48 states and the District of Columbia of the United States of America;

(ii) Transfers of title merely for security purposes;

(iii) Transfers of 35 mm. film to and from warehouses where no substantial change in right, title or ownership to such 35 mm. film is effected;

(iv) Transfers to and from carriers in order to effect the transfers specified in this paragraph;

(v) The following transfers of 35 mm. film when actually delivered to the second named persons within the 48 states and the District of Columbia of the United States of America:

(a) Eastman Kodak Company to J. E. Brulatur, Inc.

(b) Du Pont, E. I. de Nemours & Company to Smith & Aller, Ltd.

(c) Agfa Ansco to Agfa Raw Film Corporation.

(4) "Class A producer" means any of the following producing companies and their subsidiaries:

Columbia Pictures Corporation
Hollywood Square
Hollywood, California
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer
Culver City, California
Paramount Pictures, Inc.
5451 Marathon Street
Hollywood, California
Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation
780 North Gower Street
Hollywood, California
Republic Pictures Corporation
4024 Radford Avenue
North Hollywood, California
Universal Pictures Company, Inc.
Universal City, California
Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation
10201 West Pico Boulevard
Los Angeles, California
Warner Brothers Pictures, Inc.
400 West Olive Street
Burbank, California

(5) "Class B producer" means any person other than a Class A producer who exposes 35 mm. picture negative film for the purpose of producing an entertainment motion picture for exhibition in theaters, at least one of whose motion pictures produced during 1941 was distributed by any Class A or Class B distributor.

(6) "Class C producer" means any person other than a Class A or Class B producer who exposes 35 mm. picture negative film for the purpose of producing an entertainment motion picture for exhibition in theaters.

(7) "Class A distributor" means any of the following distributing companies and their subsidiaries:

Columbia Pictures Corporation
729 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York
Loew's Inc. (Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer)
1540 Broadway
New York, New York
Paramount Pictures, Inc.
1501 Broadway
New York City
Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation
1270 Sixth Avenue
New York, New York
Republic Pictures Corporation
1790 Broadway
New York, New York
Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation
444 West 56th Street
New York, New York
Universal Pictures Company, Inc.
1250 Sixth Avenue
New York, New York
Vitagraph, Inc. (Warner Brothers)
321 West 44th Street
New York, New York

(8) "Class B distributor" means any of the following distributing companies and their subsidiaries:

Monogram Productions, Inc.
4376 Sunset Drive
Hollywood, California
Producers Releasing Corporation
1501 Broadway
New York, New York
United Artists Corporation
729 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

(9) "Class C distributor" means any person other than a Class A or Class B distributor, who distributes 35 mm. prints of entertainment, factual, or special pictures for exhibition.

(10) "Expose", "exposing" or "exposed" includes, in addition to its normal meaning, to process by an imbibition method, such as technicolor.

(11) "Entertainment picture" means any picture, including a trailer for such picture, other than a factual or special picture or a newsreel.

(12) "Factual picture" means any picture whose main function is informational or instructional, including advertising and sales promotion pictures and newsreels produced by Class B newsreel producers, but not including special pictures or pictures whose main function is entertainment.

(13) "Newsreel" means any picture whose main function is to report news events.

(14) "Class A newsreel producer" means any of the following producing companies and their subsidiaries:

Paramount Pictures, Inc., producing Paramount News
Pathe News, Inc.
Universal Pictures Company, Inc., producing Universal Newsreel
News-of-the-Day Newsreel, Inc.
Movietone News, Inc.
Time, Inc., producing the March of Time.

(15) "Class B newsreel producer" means any person other than a Class A newsreel producer who produces newsreels.

(16) "Special picture" means any picture (i) Produced for scientific research purposes, such as recording and measuring;

(ii) Produced for micro-filming purposes;

(iii) Produced for identification picture purposes;

(iv) Produced for such other special purposes as the War Production Board may from time to time specify.

(b) *Restrictions on transfers of 35 mm. film for exposure in connection with entertainment pictures.* (1) No person shall transfer any 35 mm. film to any other person whatsoever for exposure in connection with entertainment pictures, except (i) Motion picture laboratories and other service organizations processing 35 mm. film may transfer 35 mm. film to or for the account of Class A or B distributors; or

(ii) With specific authorization of the War Production Board.

(2) During the period of three months beginning April 1, 1943, and during each three months period thereafter until

otherwise ordered by the War Production Board, the War Production Board, upon proper application, will grant authorizations for the transfer of 35 mm. film to or for the account of the following persons exposing such film in connection with entertainment pictures:

(i) Any Class A producer and its Class A distributor in an amount not to exceed, in the absence of special circumstances, that specified in Schedule A of this order;

(ii) Any Class B distributor in an amount not to exceed, in the absence of special circumstances, that specified in Schedule A of this order;

(iii) Any Class B producer in such amounts as the War Production Board shall, from time to time, determine after taking into account the amounts of 35 mm. film which such Class B producer has obtained from, or, through a charge against the account of, any Class A or Class B distributor;

(iv) Any Class C producer or Class C distributor in an amount not to exceed, in the absence of special circumstances, 25% of the 35 mm. film exposed by or for the respective account of such Class C producer or Class C distributor during the calendar year 1941.

(3) In addition to the amount of 35 mm. film which the War Production Board will authorize to be transferred pursuant to paragraph (b) (2) of this order, the War Production Board will authorize the transfer of additional amounts of 35 mm. film to any Class A, B or C distributor in amounts equal to 50% of the linear feet of 35 mm. film contained in positive prints of entertainment pictures which such distributor turned over to the Army of the United States for distribution and exhibition by the Army of the United States in the preceding calendar quarter, and 100% of the linear feet of 35 mm. film contained in positive prints of entertainment pictures which such distributor turned over to the Navy of the United States for distribution and exhibition by the Navy of the United States in the preceding calendar quarter.

(c) *Restrictions on transfers of 35 mm. film for exposure in connection with factual pictures.* (1) No person shall transfer any 35 mm. film to any other person (including government agencies) for exposure in connection with factual pictures except pursuant to (i) Such rules and regulations as the Bureau of Motion Pictures of the Office of War Information shall from time to time specify; or

(ii) The specific authorization of the War Production Board.

(2) During the three months period beginning April 1, 1943, and during each three months period thereafter until otherwise ordered, the War Production Board and the Bureau of Motion Pictures of the Office of War Information, unless

there are special circumstances, shall not authorize the transfer of more 35 mm. film for exposure in connection with factual pictures than 25,150,000 linear feet.

(d) *Restrictions on transfers of 35 mm. film for exposure in connection with special pictures.* No person shall transfer any 35 mm. film to any other person (including government agencies) for exposure in connection with special pictures except pursuant to the specific authorization of the War Production Board.

(e) *Restrictions on transfers of 35 mm. film for exposure by Class A newsreel producers.* (1) No person shall transfer any 35 mm. film for exposure by Class A newsreel producers in connection with newsreels produced by them, except (i) Motion picture laboratories or other service organizations processing 35 mm. film may transfer 35 mm. film to or for the account of Class A newsreel producers; or

(ii) Pursuant to specific authorization of the War Production Board.

(2) During the period of three months beginning April 1, 1943, and during each three months period thereafter until otherwise ordered by the War Production Board the War Production Board, upon proper application, will grant authorizations for the transfer of 35 mm. film to or for the account of Class A newsreel producers for exposure in connection with newsreels in an amount not to exceed, in the absence of special circumstances, the amount specified opposite such Class A newsreel producer's name in Schedule B of this order.

(f) *Restrictions on exposure of 35 mm. film by laboratories.* No motion picture laboratory or other service organization processing 35 mm. film shall expose any such film, except (1) For the account of any person who has been authorized by the Bureau of Motion Pictures of the Office of War Information to obtain a transfer of 35 mm. film;

(2) For the account of any Class A or Class B distributor or any Class A newsreel producer.

(3) For the account of any person who has been authorized by the War Production Board to obtain a transfer of 35 mm. film; or

(4) With the specific authorization of the War Production Board.

(g) *Applications for authorizations to transfer 35 mm. film.* Any person may apply to the War Production Board for a specific authorization to transfer 35 mm. film by executing and filing Form PD-763 with the Motion Picture and Photographic Section of the Consumers Durable Goods Division of the War Production Board, Washington, D. C.

(h) *Reports.* (1) All persons affected by this order shall execute and file with the War Production Board such reports and questionnaires as said Board shall from time to time request.

(2) Every motion picture laboratory and other service organization processing 35 mm. film shall execute and file with the War Production Board, Washington, D. C., Ref: L-178, on or before the 10th day following the close of each calendar month, Form PD-764.

(i) *Audit and inspection.* All records required to be kept by this order shall, upon request, be submitted to audit and inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

(j) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order must be made on Form PD-500.

(k) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(l) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(m) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the War Production Board, Consumers Durable Goods Division, Washington, D. C., Ref.: L-178.

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE A

Note: Schedule A amended by change in figure for "Producers Releasing Corp." May 14, 1943.

	Linear feet
Columbia Pictures Corporation...	30,253,296
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer and Loew's, Inc.	42,147,476
Monogram Productions, Inc.	5,848,397
Paramount Pictures, Inc.	30,722,843
Producers Releasing Corporation...	5,500,000
Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation	27,435,119
Republic Pictures Corporation	18,380,444
Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation	31,803,298
United Artists Corporation	15,086,803
Universal Pictures Company, Inc.	27,448,441
Warner Brothers Pictures, Inc.	
and Vitagraph, Inc.	33,742,077

SCHEDULE B

Movietonenews, Inc.	12,121,701
News-of-the-Day Newsreel, Inc.	11,685,076
Paramount Pictures, Inc., producing Paramount News	11,627,566
Pathe News, Inc.	7,855,750
Time, Inc., producing the March of Time	2,164,195
Universal Pictures Company, Inc., producing Universal Newsreel	7,085,524

[F. R. Doc. 43-7642; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:53 a. m.]

PART 3064—COTTON TEXTILES FOR AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD PROCESSING USES

[Schedule I to General Preference Order M-218 as Amended May 14, 1943]

DAIRY SUPPLIES

§ 3064.2 *Schedule I to General Preference Order M-218—(a) Definitions.* For the purposes of this schedule:

(1) "Dairy supplies" shall mean cheese bandages, cheese circles, cheese press cloths, milk strainers and milk filters for use as such.

(2) "Dairy textiles" shall mean the cotton textile constructions listed below:

Sheetings:

40" 48/48 2.85 yd.

40" 48/44 2.85 yd.

Flannels:

Bleached or unbleached;

Single or double napped

Print Cloth Yarn fabrics:

38½" 44/40 8.20 yd.

38½" 44/36 8.60 yd.

38½" 40/32 9.80 yd.

Any Class C print cloth, gray or bleached, with not more than 28 sley and 24 picks per inch.

and shall also include pro rata widths of like count and weight to the above constructions.

Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall authorize any person operating looms to produce any cotton textiles in violation of Limitation Order L-99.

(3) "Dairy supplies manufacturer" shall mean any person engaged in the manufacture of dairy supplies.

(4) "Intermediate processor" shall mean any person engaged in the bleaching, finishing or processing of dairy textiles for resale either to another intermediate processor, or to a dairy supplies manufacturer, or for his own use as a dairy supplies manufacturer.

(5) "Partially processed fabrics" shall mean any of the above defined dairy textiles after they have been bleached, finished, or processed in preparation for manufacture into dairy supplies.

(6) "Inventory" shall mean the total yardage of dairy textiles and of partially processed fabrics owned by any dairy supplies manufacturer or intermediate processor and held by him in any warehouse, place of storage or manufacturing plant. For the purposes of this schedule, such merchandise shall not be considered as being in inventory while it is in transit.

(b) *Assignment of preference rating.* Purchase or manufacturing orders for dairy textiles placed by dairy supplies manufacturers or by intermediate processors are hereby assigned a preference rating of A-2.

(c) *Restrictions on inventories of dairy supplies fabrics and of partially processed fabrics.* In addition to the restrictions on inventory contained in Priorities Regulation No. 1 (§ 944.14):

(1) No dairy supplies manufacturer shall after thirty (30) days after September 19, 1942, hold in his inventory, unless in his capacity as an intermediate

processor, any dairy textiles or any partially processed fabrics in excess of the aggregate yardage of such fabrics which will be completely manufactured by him into dairy supplies within sixty (60) days after the receipt thereof in inventory.

(2) No intermediate processor shall after thirty (30) days after September 19, 1942, hold in his inventory any dairy textiles or any partially processed fabrics in excess of the aggregate yardage of all such fabrics which is scheduled to be shipped by him within sixty (60) days after receipt thereof in inventory, or will be completely manufactured by him into dairy supplies within such period.

(d) *Application of preference rating.* Any dairy supplies manufacturer or intermediate processor, in order to apply the preference rating assigned by paragraph (b) to deliveries of material to him, must endorse on or attach to each purchase or manufacturing order placed by him to which the rating is to be applied, a certification in the following form, signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7 (§ 944.27) by an official duly authorized for such purpose:

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned purchaser hereby represents to the supplier and to the War Production Board that he is entitled to apply the preference ratings indicated opposite the items shown on this purchase order, and that such application is in accordance with Priorities Regulation No. 3, as amended, with the terms of which the undersigned is familiar. Furthermore, the undersigned certifies that the fabrics hereby ordered will be used in the manufacture of dairy supplies or otherwise disposed of only as permitted in General Preference Order M-218 and/or Schedule I thereto.

(Name of Dairy Supplies Manufacturer or Intermediate Processor)	(Address)
By _____	(Date)
(Signature and Title of Duly Authorized Officer)	

Such endorsement shall constitute a representation to the War Production Board and the supplier with whom the purchase or manufacturing order is placed that such purchase or manufacturing order is duly rated in accordance herewith.

Each person applying ratings must maintain at his regular place of business all documents, including purchase or manufacturing orders, preference rating orders and certificates, upon which he relies as entitling him to apply or extend such ratings, segregated and available for inspection by representatives of the War Production Board, or filed in such manner that they can be readily segregated and made available for such inspection.

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7643; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:59 a. m.]

PART 3064—COTTON TEXTILES FOR AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD PROCESSING USES

[Schedule II to General Preference Order M-218 as Amended May 14, 1943]

CROP CULTIVATION FABRICS

§ 3064.3 *Schedule II to General Preference Order M-218—(a) Definitions.* For the purposes of this schedule:

(1) "Crop cultivation fabrics" shall mean the constructions listed below:

Osnaburgs:

30" 40/30 7 oz.

30" 38 to 40 by 28 2.35.

Tobacco cloth:

36" 22/18 plain or wide selvedge, as piece goods or ready made covers.

36" 28/24 plain or wide selvedge, as piece goods or ready made covers.

36" 32/28 plain or wide selvedge, as piece goods or ready made covers.

12/16 approximately 14 sq. yds. per pound, wide woven.

22/22 approximately 12½ sq. yds. per pound, wide woven.

8/8 approximately 12 to 12½ sq. yds. per pound, wide reinforced weave.

8/10 approximately 11 to 11½ sq. yds. per pound, wide reinforced weave.

196" 18 to 19 x 13 to 14 approximately 7.00 sq. yds. per pound, reinforced weave, when used in the cultivation and harvesting of cotton, tobacco or other crops.

and shall also include pro rata widths of like count and weight to the above constructions.

Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall authorize any person operating looms to produce any cotton textiles in violation of Limitation Order L-99.

(2) "Cloth merchant" shall mean any person engaged in the business of buying crop cultivation fabrics for purposes of resale, either in the condition in which purchased or after manufacture by him into covers for use in the cultivation or harvesting of cotton, tobacco or other crops.

(3) "Inventory" shall mean the total square yardage of crop cultivation fabrics owned by any cloth merchant and held by him in any warehouse, place of storage or salesroom. For the purposes of this Schedule such merchandise shall not be considered as being in inventory while it is in transit.

(b) *Assignment of preference rating.* Purchase orders for crop cultivation fabrics placed with the manufacturer thereof by cloth merchants, or users, are hereby assigned a preference rating of A-2.

(c) *Restriction on inventories of cloth merchants.* No cloth merchant shall accept any delivery of crop cultivation fabrics to his inventory which, based upon his past experience and upon the current Department of Agriculture crop forecasts for the area to be served by him, he may not reasonably expect to resell and redeliver in the ordinary course of his business for use in the cultivation or harvest of that crop which, in the normal agricultural cycle, is due to be cultivated or harvested next following the date on which he accepts such delivery to his inventory.

(d) *Sales of crop cultivation fabrics.* In addition to the use and disposition permitted by paragraph (c) of General Preference Order M-218 for crop cultivation fabrics obtained pursuant to the application of the preference rating assigned by paragraph (b), cloth merchants may sell and deliver such fabrics to any person not engaged in the manufacture of crop cultivation fabrics into products for sale without requiring any preference rating from him, and users may use the same.

(e) *Application of preference rating.* Any cloth merchant, in order to apply the preference rating assigned by paragraph (b) to deliveries of material to him, must endorse on or attach to each contract or purchase order placed by him to which the rating is to be applied, a certification in the following form, signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7 (§ 944.27) by an official duly authorized for such purpose:

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned purchaser hereby represents to the seller and to the War Production Board that he is entitled to apply the preference ratings indicated opposite the items shown on this contract or purchase order, and that such application is in accordance with Priorities Regulation No. 3 as amended, with the terms of which the undersigned is familiar. Furthermore, the undersigned certifies that the fabrics hereby ordered will be used in the manufacture of covers for use in the cultivation or harvesting of crops or otherwise disposed of only as permitted by General Preference Order M-218 and/or Schedule II thereto.

(Name of purchaser)	(Address)
By _____	(Date)
(Signature and title of duly authorized officer)	

Such endorsement shall constitute a representation to the War Production Board and the supplier with whom the contract or purchase order is placed that such contract or purchase order is duly rated in accordance herewith.

Each person applying ratings must maintain at his regular place of business all documents, including purchase or manufacturing orders, preference rating orders and certificates, upon which he relies as entitling him to apply or extend such ratings, segregated and available for inspection by representatives of the War Production Board, or filed in such manner that they can be readily segregated and made available for such inspection.

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7644; Filed, May 14, 1943;
11:59 a. m.]

PART 3162—FOLDING AND SET-UP BOXES
[Limitation Order L-239 as Amended May 8, 1943¹]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created shortages in the supply of materials entering into the production of folding and

set-up boxes for defense, for private account, and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3162.1 *Limitation Order L-239—(a) Definitions.* (1) "Folding box" means any collapsible container, or part thereof, made of paper or paperboard, excepting solid fibre or corrugated shipping containers not made on folding box machinery.

(2) "Blank" means any sheet of paper or paperboard, cut to shape and creased or scored for the purpose of being used as a box or part thereof.

(3) "Set-up box" means a non-collapsible or rigid container, or part thereof, made of paper or paperboard, excepting cups, pails, and solid fibre or corrugated shipping containers not made on set-up box machinery.

(4) "Pail" means a wedge shaped, folded, liquid-tight, paper container.

(5) "Box" unless otherwise specified, includes blanks, folding boxes, set-up boxes, pails and parts thereof.

(6) "Work in process" means any material for physical incorporation in boxes, on which actual box making operations have been started. No preparatory work such as art work, engravings, electrotypes, dies, forms shall be deemed "work in process".

(7) "Virgin wood pulp" means pulp manufactured either by mechanical or chemical means from coniferous or broadleaf trees.

(8) "Gage list" means any gage list set forth in United States Department of Commerce Simplified Practice Recommendation R44-36 entitled "Box Board Thickness".

(9) "Multiple container" means a box containing a number of separately packaged items of the same commodity.

(b) *General restrictions—(1) Restrictions on use of metal.* No person shall manufacture or incorporate in the manufacture of boxes:

(i) Any metal bails or metal handles for boxes, or

(ii) Metal mailing clips or fasteners for boxes customarily known as mailing containers.

(2) *Restrictions on manufacture of seasonal boxes and sleeves.* No person shall manufacture:

(i) Any box for seasonal or other special purpose having a greater pulp content or area or weight of paper or paperboard than contained in the usual commercial box for like contents.

(ii) Any sleeves or extra containers for seasonal or other special purposes unless also required for the usual commercial box for like contents.

(iii) *Exception.* The restrictions of paragraphs (b) (2) (i) and (ii) shall not apply to boxes in which are packed two or more commodities usually separately packed, except to the extent that said paragraphs (b) (2) (i) and (ii) are made applicable by any schedule.

(3) *Restrictions on dummy boxes.* No person shall manufacture any commercial display box simulating a package and not intended for packaging purposes, or use for display purposes, any box not previously used for packaging.

(4) *Restrictions imposed by separate schedules.* All persons shall observe the restrictions and other provisions which are and may be imposed from time to time by the War Production Board in all schedules hereto, all of which shall be parts of this order. No person shall manufacture or commercially use any box in violation of any provision of this order. No person shall manufacture, sell, or deliver any box which he knows or has reason to believe will be used in violation of any provision of this order.

(5) *Restrictions on manufacture of boxes from virgin wood pulp.* No person shall manufacture any box from any of the following grades of paperboard listed in United States Department of Commerce Simplified Practice Recommendation R44-36 if any virgin wood pulp is contained in any of such paperboard: plain chipboard, filled news board, single news vat-lined chip, bending chip board, colored suit box chip back, solid jute, cracker shell board, or solid news.

(6) *Restriction on pulp liners.* Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, no person shall commercially use, on the inside surface of any folding box, any liner made (a) from virgin wood pulp or (b) from any waste paper (including, but not limited to, white cuttings and manila cuttings) which can be processed to simulate the appearance of a virgin wood pulp liner. This restriction shall not apply to the use of such liners in folding boxes for packaging:

(i) Wet or oily foods;

(ii) Any other product determined by the War Production Board as requiring such lining to insure its delivery in merchantable condition to the ultimate consumer. Application for such determination may be made by the prospective packager by letter stating the pertinent facts.

(c) *Exceptions—(1) Material completed or in process.* (i) No restriction hereof shall apply to boxes completely manufactured or made from work in process prior to the effective date of such restriction.

(ii) Where any restriction hereof limits the type, grade, or quality of paperboard which may be used in manufacturing any box, such restriction shall not apply to the use of any paperboard manufactured before January 8, 1943.

(iii) Where any restriction hereof limits the use of sheet-lined paperboard in manufacturing any box, such restriction shall not apply to the use of any paperboard sheet-lined before January 8, 1943.

(2) *Boxes for certain Government agencies.* The restrictions of this order shall not apply to boxes manufactured to meet the packaging specifications of, and delivered to or for the account of, the United States Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration, or any agency imposing such specifications for material to be delivered under the Act of Congress of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act for the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act).

(d) *Applicability of priorities regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the priorities regu-

¹ This document is a restatement of Amendment 1 to L-239 as amended April 15, 1943, which appeared in the FEDERAL REGISTER of May 11, 1943, page 6032, and reflects the order in its completed form as of May 8, 1943.

lations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(e) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds for appeal.

(f) *Records.* All persons affected by this order shall keep for at least two years records concerning inventory, production, purchases and sales, and shall make reports on same if required.

(g) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order or any schedule issued supplementary hereto shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to War Production Board, Containers Division, Washington, D. C., Ref. L-239.

(h) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction, may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

Issued this 8th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE I—FOOD BOXES

[NOTE: Table IV of Schedule I revoked May 8, 1943.]

Table I—Butter, lard, oleomargarine and similar boxes. (a) No person shall manufacture any box for packaging butter, lard, oleomargarine, or similar products with a content capacity of less than one pound.

Table II—Ice cream boxes. (a) No person shall manufacture any box for direct fill factory packed ice cream except with content capacities of one pint, one quart, two gallons or larger than two gallons.

Table III—Crackers and baked goods boxes—(a) Terms. (1) Crackers and baked goods mean products of the biscuit, cracker and pretzel industry.

(2) Crackers and baked goods caddies mean paperboard containers for dispensing crackers and other baked goods in bulk.

(3) Cubic inch capacity of formed cartons is calculated on center to center of score line dimensions.

(b) *Restrictions on packing crackers and baked goods.* The following restrictions shall be observed in the packing of crackers and baked goods:

(1) Crackers, cookies or biscuits shall be packed not less than six bags, packets, or rolls to a folding or set-up box.

(2) Single caddies and double caddies made from folding or set-up boxboard shall be filled to normal capacity, regardless of weight or count of contents.

(c) *No person shall manufacture any box for packaging crackers or baked goods exceeding the following maximum specifications:*

(1) No end flaps on seal end cartons shall be more than $\frac{1}{2}$ the width of the carton plus $\frac{1}{2}$ ", excepting that flaps on cartons

for ground products (such as cracker meal) may be full width.

(2) (i) Tuck on carton having cover flap 5" or less in length shall not exceed $\frac{3}{8}$ " from the center of score line to edge of tuck.

(ii) Tuck on carton having cover flap over 5" in length shall not exceed one inch from center of score line to edge of tuck.

(3) Length of side flaps on tuck flap cartons shall not exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ of the width of carton from front to back, plus $\frac{1}{2}$ of the closure tuck flap, as provided by paragraphs (c) (2), (i) and (ii).

(4) (i) Single caddies of folding or set-up boxboard for bulk goods shall not have openings less than 10" x 10".

(ii) Double caddies of folding or set-up boxboard for bulk goods shall not have openings less than 10" x 20".

(iii) No single or double folding or set-up boxboard caddies for bulk goods shall be less than 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " in depth, excepting that fruit-filled bars, sandwich varieties and shortbreads may be packed in caddies not less than 4 $\frac{3}{8}$ " in depth.

(iv) Single caddies of folding or set-up boxboard shall be no thicker than .053.

(v) Double caddies of folding or set-up boxboard shall be no thicker than .060.

(5) (i) Layer boards, strips, dividers and nestings of folding or set-up boxboard (non-virgin wood pulp) for bulk receptacles shall not exceed basis 100 sheets per 50 lb. bundle, excepting that divider strips for fruit-filled bars shall not exceed basis 50 sheets per 50 lb. bundle.

(ii) Layer boards, strips, dividers and nestings made from wood pulp board for bulk receptacles shall not exceed basis 100 sheets per 50 lb. bundle.

(iii) Nests for single caddies made from virgin wood pulp board shall not exceed .024 in thickness.

(iv) Nests for double caddies made from virgin wood pulp board shall not exceed .026 in thickness.

(v) Layers, strips, dividers and nestings for cellophane bags, glassine bags, paper bags, packets, tray packages and boats if made from laminated stock shall not exceed .022 in thickness; if made from other than laminated stock shall not exceed basis 90 sheets per 50 lb. bundle.

(6) Paperboard for packets, trays and boats shall not exceed .022 in thickness.

(7) Basis weight of board for cracker shell type cartons shall not exceed the following:

Cubic inch capacity of formed cartons	Legend weight up to and including	Weight per thousand square feet	Caliper
Up to 50.....	8 oz.....	72	See Gage List No. 2
51 to 150.....	12 oz.....	80	
151 to 200.....	1 lb.....	85	
201 to 250.....	2 lb.....	90	
251 and up.....	Over 2 lb.....	96	

(8) Basis weight and caliper of board with printing surface, such as single manila lined and bleached manila lined boards used for printed cartons shall not exceed the following:

Cubic inch capacity of formed cartons	Legend weight up to & including	Weight per thousand square feet	Caliper
Up to 50.....	8 oz.....	80	See Gage List No. 2
51 to 150.....	12 oz.....	85	
151 to 200.....	1 lb.....	90	
201 to 250.....	2 lb.....	96	
251 and up.....	Over 2 lb.....	103	

(9) Basis weight and caliper of board with printing surface such as patent coated news back board used for printing cartons shall not exceed the following:

Cubic inch capacity of formed cartons	Legend weight up to and including	Weight per thousand square feet	Caliper
Up to 50.....	8 oz.....	82	See Gage List No. 6
51 to 150.....	12 oz.....	88	
151 to 200.....	1 lb.....	96	
201 to 250.....	2 lb.....	104	
251 and up.....	Over 2 lb.....	112	

(10) Basis weight and caliper of board in paragraphs (c) (7), (8) and (9) shall be based on the cubic inch capacity of the formed carton or the legend weight, whichever is greater.

(11) Caliper of board for single sale unit boxes made of laminated stock in one pound or up to and including two pound sizes shall not exceed .030 in thickness.

(12) Flanges on telescope covers of laminated single and double size caddies shall not exceed 2" in depth.

(13) Printing designs shall not extend (bleed) over carton edges if such extension (bleed) causes an excess use of paperboard through the use of double knives or otherwise.

(14) Cracker caddies in carload lots shall be mill tied, knocked down flat, not wrapped.

SCHEDULE II—BEVERAGE AND TOBACCO BOXES

Table I—Alcoholic beverage boxes. (a) *Definition:* Alcoholic beverage means any beverage containing 3.2% or more of alcohol by volume, including but not limited to whisky, gin, rum, brandy, liqueurs, cordials, wines and malt beverages, not including medicinal preparations.

(b) No person shall manufacture any box for packaging alcoholic beverages.

SCHEDULE III—RETAIL BOXES

Table I—General restrictions on retail boxes. (a) *Definition:* Retail box means any box furnished directly or indirectly by a retailer for packaging merchandise for retail distribution, excepting parcel post boxes and boxes for packaging foods, drugs, medicinal supplies or custom jewelry.

(b) *Quota restriction on manufacture of retail boxes.* Beginning January 1, 1943, no person shall in any quarter put in process for the manufacture of retail boxes more than 65 percent of the tonnage of paperboard he put in process for the manufacture of retail boxes in the corresponding quarter of 1941. On or before April 30, 1943, any person may elect to compute all such quarterly quotas on the basis of $\frac{1}{4}$ of the tonnage put in process for that purpose during the whole of 1941. If, on the basis of such computation, his quota for the first quarter of 1943 becomes smaller than the amount of paperboard he actually put into process during that quarter, he shall charge the resulting excess to his quota for the second quarter of 1943. After electing to compute his quotas for any year on this alternative basis, no person shall thereafter revert to the other computation method during that year.

(c) No person shall knowingly manufacture boxes for sale at retail as empty boxes.

Table II—Restrictions on retail set-up boxes. (a) No person shall manufacture any retail boxes exceeding the following maximum

specifications, provided that retail boxes of sizes other than specified below may be manufactured if the material used is not of heavier weight than that permitted for the size box having the nearest higher area in square inches:

Length	Size width	Depth	Lid depth	Paperboard shall not be heavier than regular number 50 lbs. bundles (sheets per bundle)
2	x	2	x	2
2 1/2	x	1 1/2	x	3 1/4
3	x	2 1/2	x	1
3 1/2	x	3 1/2	x	1
4	x	4	x	2
4 1/2	x	4 1/2	x	1
5	x	5	x	1
5 1/2	x	5 1/2	x	1 1/2
6	x	6	x	2 1/2
6 1/2	x	6 1/2	x	3
7	x	7	x	3 1/2
7 1/2	x	7 1/2	x	4
8	x	8	x	4 1/2
8 1/2	x	8 1/2	x	5 1/2
9	x	9	x	6
9 1/2	x	9 1/2	x	6 1/2
10	x	10	x	7
10 1/2	x	10 1/2	x	7 1/2
11	x	11	x	8
11 1/2	x	11 1/2	x	8 1/2
12	x	12	x	9
12 1/2	x	12 1/2	x	9 1/2
13	x	13	x	10
13 1/2	x	13 1/2	x	10 1/2
14	x	14	x	11
14 1/2	x	14 1/2	x	11 1/2
15	x	15	x	12
15 1/2	x	15 1/2	x	12 1/2
16	x	16	x	13
16 1/2	x	16 1/2	x	13 1/2
17	x	17	x	14
17 1/2	x	17 1/2	x	14 1/2
18	x	18	x	15
18 1/2	x	18 1/2	x	15 1/2
19	x	19	x	16
19 1/2	x	19 1/2	x	16 1/2
20	x	20	x	17
20 1/2	x	20 1/2	x	17 1/2
21	x	21	x	18
21 1/2	x	21 1/2	x	18 1/2
22	x	22	x	19
22 1/2	x	22 1/2	x	19 1/2
23	x	23	x	20
23 1/2	x	23 1/2	x	20 1/2
24	x	24	x	21
24 1/2	x	24 1/2	x	21 1/2
25	x	25	x	22
25 1/2	x	25 1/2	x	22 1/2
26	x	26	x	23
26 1/2	x	26 1/2	x	23 1/2
27	x	27	x	24
27 1/2	x	27 1/2	x	24 1/2
28	x	28	x	25
28 1/2	x	28 1/2	x	25 1/2
29	x	29	x	26
29 1/2	x	29 1/2	x	26 1/2
30	x	30	x	27
30 1/2	x	30 1/2	x	27 1/2
31	x	31	x	28
31 1/2	x	31 1/2	x	28 1/2
32	x	32	x	29
32 1/2	x	32 1/2	x	29 1/2
33	x	33	x	30
33 1/2	x	33 1/2	x	30 1/2
34	x	34	x	31
34 1/2	x	34 1/2	x	31 1/2
35	x	35	x	32
35 1/2	x	35 1/2	x	32 1/2
36	x	36	x	33
36 1/2	x	36 1/2	x	33 1/2
37	x	37	x	34
37 1/2	x	37 1/2	x	34 1/2
38	x	38	x	35
38 1/2	x	38 1/2	x	35 1/2
39	x	39	x	36
39 1/2	x	39 1/2	x	36 1/2
40	x	40	x	37
40 1/2	x	40 1/2	x	37 1/2
41	x	41	x	38
41 1/2	x	41 1/2	x	38 1/2
42	x	42	x	39
42 1/2	x	42 1/2	x	39 1/2
43	x	43	x	40
43 1/2	x	43 1/2	x	40 1/2
44	x	44	x	41
44 1/2	x	44 1/2	x	41 1/2
45	x	45	x	42
45 1/2	x	45 1/2	x	42 1/2
46	x	46	x	43
46 1/2	x	46 1/2	x	43 1/2
47	x	47	x	44
47 1/2	x	47 1/2	x	44 1/2
48	x	48	x	45
48 1/2	x	48 1/2	x	45 1/2
49	x	49	x	46
49 1/2	x	49 1/2	x	46 1/2
50	x	50	x	47
50 1/2	x	50 1/2	x	47 1/2
51	x	51	x	48
51 1/2	x	51 1/2	x	48 1/2
52	x	52	x	49
52 1/2	x	52 1/2	x	49 1/2
53	x	53	x	50
53 1/2	x	53 1/2	x	50 1/2
54	x	54	x	51
54 1/2	x	54 1/2	x	51 1/2
55	x	55	x	52
55 1/2	x	55 1/2	x	52 1/2
56	x	56	x	53
56 1/2	x	56 1/2	x	53 1/2
57	x	57	x	54
57 1/2	x	57 1/2	x	54 1/2
58	x	58	x	55
58 1/2	x	58 1/2	x	55 1/2
59	x	59	x	56
59 1/2	x	59 1/2	x	56 1/2
60	x	60	x	57
60 1/2	x	60 1/2	x	57 1/2
61	x	61	x	58
61 1/2	x	61 1/2	x	58 1/2
62	x	62	x	59
62 1/2	x	62 1/2	x	59 1/2
63	x	63	x	60
63 1/2	x	63 1/2	x	60 1/2
64	x	64	x	61
64 1/2	x	64 1/2	x	61 1/2
65	x	65	x	62
65 1/2	x	65 1/2	x	62 1/2
66	x	66	x	63
66 1/2	x	66 1/2	x	63 1/2
67	x	67	x	64
67 1/2	x	67 1/2	x	64 1/2
68	x	68	x	65
68 1/2	x	68 1/2	x	65 1/2
69	x	69	x	66
69 1/2	x	69 1/2	x	66 1/2
70	x	70	x	67
70 1/2	x	70 1/2	x	67 1/2
71	x	71	x	68
71 1/2	x	71 1/2	x	68 1/2
72	x	72	x	69
72 1/2	x	72 1/2	x	69 1/2
73	x	73	x	70
73 1/2	x	73 1/2	x	70 1/2
74	x	74	x	71
74 1/2	x	74 1/2	x	71 1/2
75	x	75	x	72
75 1/2	x	75 1/2	x	72 1/2
76	x	76	x	73
76 1/2	x	76 1/2	x	73 1/2
77	x	77	x	74
77 1/2	x	77 1/2	x	74 1/2
78	x	78	x	75
78 1/2	x	78 1/2	x	75 1/2
79	x	79	x	76
79 1/2	x	79 1/2	x	76 1/2
80	x	80	x	77
80 1/2	x	80 1/2	x	77 1/2
81	x	81	x	78
81 1/2	x	81 1/2	x	78 1/2
82	x	82	x	79
82 1/2	x	82 1/2	x	79 1/2
83	x	83	x	80
83 1/2	x	83 1/2	x	80 1/2
84	x	84	x	81
84 1/2	x	84 1/2	x	81 1/2
85	x	85	x	82
85 1/2	x	85 1/2	x	82 1/2
86	x	86	x	83
86 1/2	x	86 1/2	x	83 1/2
87	x	87	x	84
87 1/2	x	87 1/2	x	84 1/2
88	x	88	x	85
88 1/2	x	88 1/2	x	85 1/2
89	x	89	x	86
89 1/2	x	89 1/2	x	86 1/2
90	x	90	x	87
90 1/2	x	90 1/2	x	87 1/2
91	x	91	x	88
91 1/2	x	91 1/2	x	88 1/2
92	x	92	x	89
92 1/2	x	92 1/2	x	89 1/2
93	x	93	x	90
93 1/2	x	93 1/2	x	90 1/2
94	x	94	x	91
94 1/2	x	94 1/2	x	91 1/2
95	x	95	x	92
95 1/2	x	95 1/2	x	92 1/2
96	x	96	x	93
96 1/2	x	96 1/2	x	93 1/2
97	x	97	x	94
97 1/2	x	97 1/2	x	94 1/2
98	x	98	x	95
98 1/2	x	98 1/2	x	95 1/2
99	x	99	x	96
99 1/2	x	99 1/2	x	96 1/2
100	x	100	x	97
100 1/2	x	100 1/2	x	97 1/2
101	x	101	x	98
101 1/2	x	101 1/2	x	98 1/2
102	x	102	x	99
102 1/2	x	102 1/2	x	99 1/2
103	x	103	x	100
103 1/2	x	103 1/2	x	100 1/2
104	x	104	x	101
104 1/2	x	104 1/2	x	101 1/2
105	x	105	x	102
105 1/2	x	105 1/2	x	102 1/2
106	x	106	x	103
106 1/2	x	106 1/2	x	103 1/2
107	x	107	x	104
107 1/2	x	107 1/2	x	104 1/2
108	x	108	x	105
108 1/2	x	108 1/2	x	105 1/2
109	x	109	x	106
109 1/2	x	109 1/2	x	106 1/2
110	x	110	x	107
110 1/2	x	110 1/2	x	107 1/2
111	x	111	x	108
111 1/2	x	111 1/2	x	108 1/2
112	x	112	x	109
112 1/2	x	112 1/2	x	109 1/2
113	x	113	x	110
113 1/2	x	113 1/2	x	110 1/2
114	x	114	x	111
114 1/2	x	114 1/2	x	111 1/2
115	x	115	x	112
115 1/2	x	115 1/2	x	112 1/2
116	x	116	x	113
116 1/2	x	116 1/2	x	113 1/2
117	x	117	x	114
117 1/2	x	117 1/2	x	114 1/2
118	x	118	x	115
118 1/2	x	118 1/2	x	115 1/2
119	x	119	x	116
119 1/2	x	119 1/2	x	116 1/2
120	x	120	x	117
120 1/2	x	120 1/2	x	117 1/2
121	x	121	x	118
121 1/2	x	121 1/2	x	118 1/2
122	x	122	x	119
122 1/2	x	122 1/2	x	119 1/2
123	x	123	x	120
123 1/2	x	123 1/2	x	120 1/2
124	x	124	x	121
124 1/2	x	124 1/2	x	121 1/2
125	x	125	x	122
125 1/2	x	125 1/2	x	122 1/2
126	x	126	x	123
126 1/2	x	126 1/2	x	123 1/2
127	x	127	x	124
127 1/2	x	127 1/2	x	124 1/2
128	x	128	x	125
128 1/2	x	128 1/2	x	125 1/2
129	x	129	x	126
129 1/2	x	129 1/2	x	126 1/2
130	x	130	x	127
130 1/2	x	130 1/2	x	127 1/2
131	x	131	x	128
131 1/2	x	131 1/2	x	128 1/2
132	x	132	x	129
132 1/2	x	132 1/2	x	129 1/2
133	x	133	x	130
133 1/2	x	133 1/2	x	130 1/2
134	x	134	x	131
134 1/2	x	134 1/2	x	131 1/2
135	x	135	x	132
135 1/2	x	135 1/2	x	132 1/2
136	x	136	x	133
136 1/2	x	136 1/2	x	133 1/2
137	x	137	x	134
137 1/2	x	137 1/2	x	134 1/2
138	x	138	x	135
138 1/2	x	138 1/2	x	135 1/2
139	x	139	x	136
139 1/2	x	139 1/2	x	136 1/2
140	x	140	x	137
140 1/2	x	140 1/2	x	137 1/2
141	x	141	x	138
141 1/2	x	141 1/2	x	138 1/2
142	x	142	x	139
142 1/2	x	142 1/2	x	139 1/2
143	x	143	x	140
143 1/2	x	143 1/2	x	140 1/2
144				

in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this regulation, or as provided in CMP Regulation 1 or CMP Regulation 5; or

(ii) A number or symbol placed on a delivery order pursuant to any other regulation or order of the War Production Board if, but only if, it is expressly stated that such number or symbol shall constitute an "allotment number or symbol" for purposes of this regulation.

(c) *Superiority of ratings with allotment numbers or symbols over other ratings of equal grade during the second quarter.* A delivery order bearing a preference rating with an allotment number or symbol applied before July 1, 1943 shall (unless otherwise ordered by the War Production Board) be deemed superior in rating, for purposes of Priorities Regulation 1, to any delivery order bearing a rating of the same grade without an allotment number or symbol, but shall not be superior to another order bearing a rating of a higher grade. For example, a rating of AA-2X with an allotment number or symbol is superior to another rating of AA-2X without an allotment number or symbol, but is inferior to any rating of AA-1 with or without an allotment number or symbol.

An allotment number or symbol applied to a rating after June 30, 1943, shall not have any effect on the rating. For example, an order placed in June with a rating of AA-2X to which an allotment number is applied in July or an order placed in July with a rating of AA-2X and bearing an allotment number shall each be deemed equal in rating to orders rated AA-2X to which no allotment number or symbol is applied.

(d) *Preference ratings with allotment numbers for production schedules—(1) Prime consumers.* In each case when an allotment is made to a prime consumer making Class A or Class B products, and his production schedule is authorized by a Claimant Agency or an Industry Division, a preference rating will be assigned to such schedule for use with the allotment number applicable to the schedule.

(2) *Secondary consumers.* In each case when an allotment is made to a secondary consumer making Class A products and his production schedule is authorized by the consumer making the allotment, the consumer making the allotment shall apply or extend to such production schedule the same rating as he has received for his own related production schedule for use with the appropriate allotment number, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (h) of this regulation.

(3) *Use of ratings received for authorized production schedules.* A prime or secondary consumer who has received a preference rating for an authorized production schedule as provided in this paragraph (d) may use said rating, with the appropriate allotment number, only to acquire production materials in the minimum practicable amounts required to fulfill such schedules, or to replace production materials in his inventory, subject to the restrictions of paragraph

(c) (2) of Priorities Regulation 3. He may not use such rating for any other purpose.

(e) *No extension of customers' ratings by prime consumers making Class B products.* A prime consumer who manufactures Class B products and has received an authorized production schedule for such manufacture, accompanied by a preference rating to be used with his allotment number, shall not extend any other rating received by him from a customer, except that if a delivery to be made by him is rated AAA, he may extend said rating to the extent necessary to obtain production material required to fill his AAA order, but may not extend the same for purposes of replenishing his inventory.

(f) *Use of allotment numbers and symbols on delivery orders.* (1) Each prime or secondary consumer shall place on each rated delivery order for production materials, required to fulfill his authorized production schedule of Class A or Class B products, his allotment number with the certification provided in paragraph (g) of this regulation.

(2) A person placing a rated order for maintenance, repair or operating supplies under CMP Regulation 5 shall place thereon the allotment symbol MRO with the certification required by said regulation.

(3) A person placing a rated small order for Class A products pursuant to paragraph (1) of CMP Regulation 1 shall place thereon his allotment number and the symbol SO as required by said regulation, with the certification provided in paragraph (g) of this regulation.

(4) A dealer, distributor, jobber or other person who receives a rated order bearing an allotment number or symbol for any material (other than a controlled material) or product, which is not manufactured by him (or which is manufactured by him, but for the manufacture of which he has received no authorized production schedule), may extend the rating, to the extent permitted by Priorities Regulation No. 3, with the same allotment number or symbol, using the form of certification prescribed in paragraph (g) of this regulation. If he places a single rated order to which he extends ratings bearing different allotment numbers or symbols, he shall include a statement indicating all the allotment numbers or symbols extended and the amount of the delivery order (in quantity or dollar value) represented by each. He may, if he prefers, extend the rating without any allotment number or symbol.

(5) No person shall place any allotment number or symbol on any delivery order except as provided in the foregoing provisions of this paragraph (f) or as specifically provided in any other regulation or order of the War Production Board.

(g) *Form of certification.* Any person when placing an allotment number or symbol on a rated delivery order pursuant to this regulation or CMP Regulation No. 1 shall accompany or endorse the same with a certification in substantially the following form (in lieu of the certification provided in Priorities Regu-

lation No. 3) signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7:

Preference rating ----- Allotment number or symbol ----- The undersigned certifies, subject to the criminal penalties for misrepresentation contained in section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, that he is authorized under CMP Regulation No. 3 to apply or extend the above preference rating and allotment number or symbol to the delivery of the items covered by the attached delivery order.

An allotment number shall consist of the appropriate Claimant Agency letter symbol followed by the major program number (consisting of one digit only as provided in paragraph (c) (6) (ii) of CMP Regulation No. 1). If the order is placed in connection with an allotment of controlled materials by the purchaser to the seller, the two digits denoting the quarter for which the allotment is valid shall be added as provided in said regulation.

(h) *Use of existing ratings.* (1) A person who has not yet received his allotment and CMP rating for a particular production schedule may apply and extend other preference ratings for such production to the extent permitted by existing Priorities Regulations and Orders (including, in the case of PRP Units, Priorities Regulation 11A regarding transition from PRP to CMP).

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (d) of Priorities Regulation No. 12, regarding compulsory extension of downward reratings, any prime or secondary consumer who receives a rating with an authorized production schedule may, in lieu of using said rating, continue to apply or extend any ratings previously received which he is authorized to use, under existing priorities regulations or orders, for deliveries to be made to him during the second quarter of 1943; and, in authorizing production schedules for his secondary consumers to whom he has already applied or extended a rating previously received by him, he may extend the appropriate allotment number for use with such previously received rating instead of with the rating which he has received under the Controlled Materials Plan.

(i) *Construction and facilities.* Preference ratings assigned for construction or facilities may be applied or extended in the manner and subject to the restrictions provided in CMP Regulation No. 6.

(j) *Effect of preference ratings on deliveries of controlled materials.* (1) Authorized controlled material orders placed with controlled materials producers shall be accepted and filled by such producers as provided in CMP Regulation No. 1 without regard to any preference ratings applicable to such delivery orders and in preference to all other delivery orders, except as may be otherwise specifically directed. To the extent that controlled materials producers are able to fill orders other than authorized controlled material orders, they shall fill such orders until July 1, 1943, in accordance with preference ratings as provided in Priorities Regulation 1 and subject to any other applicable regulations or orders of the War Production Board.

(2) Authorized controlled material orders placed pursuant to applicable CMP

Regulations, with persons who are not controlled materials producers, shall be filled by them without regard to any preference ratings applicable to such delivery orders and in preference to all other delivery orders, except as otherwise specifically provided in applicable regulations or orders of the War Production Board, and except that an authorized controlled material order placed with any such person which is rated AAA shall take precedence over other authorized controlled material orders.

(k) *Effect of ratings on conflicting production and delivery schedules for Class A and Class B products.* Manufacturers of Class A and Class B products must comply with the requirements of paragraph (p) of CMP Regulation 1 with respect to the rejection of orders in excess of capacity, and, in the event they are unable to fulfill all orders which they have accepted, they must report for instructions as provided in paragraph (q) of CMP Regulation 1 but until and unless otherwise instructed, they shall fill orders in accordance with preference ratings as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 1 and paragraph (c) of this regulation.

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

INTERPRETATION 1

In § 3175.3 the provisions of paragraph (c) of CMP Regulation No. 3 with respect to the superiority of a rating with an allotment number over the same rating without an allotment number are subject to the provisions of Priorities Regulation No. 12 regarding reratings. The receipt of an allotment number against a delivery order previously rated without an allotment number is equivalent to a rerating of the delivery order.

Attention is called specifically to paragraph (1) of Priorities Regulation No. 12 which provides that a rerating takes effect as if the new rating had been applied or extended when the original rating was applied or extended, except that (1) there are restrictions on the diversion of items already completed or scheduled for completion in 15 days and (2) no person is required by reason of a rerating to terminate or interrupt a production schedule within 40 days after receipt of the rerating where such termination or interruption would result in a substantial loss in production. (Issued April 2, 1943.)

[F. R. Doc. 43-7646; Filed, May 14, 1943;
11:59 a. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 5 as Amended May 14, 1943]

MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND OPERATING SUPPLIES

§ 3175.5 *CMP Regulation 5—(a) Purpose and scope.* (1) The purpose of this regulation is to provide a uniform procedure for obtaining maintenance, repair and operating supplies, both in the case of controlled materials obtained

by use of allotment symbols under the Controlled Materials Plan and in the case of materials or products obtained by preference ratings. Persons requiring maintenance, repair and operating supplies, in any form, in such quantities as are available from warehouses or distributors under CMP Regulation No. 4, or at retail without preference ratings or allotments, may obtain the same without using the procedure provided in this regulation, but subject to all applicable limitations in War Production Board regulations and orders.

(2) The provisions of this regulation shall not apply to any governmental agency (other than Claimant Agencies) or to any institution, as the same are defined in paragraphs (b) (1) and (b) (2) of CMP Regulation No. 5A, regardless of whether it is engaged in the production of any product or in any activity or service listed in any schedule attached to this regulation or not. Procedures for the obtaining of maintenance, repair and operating supplies by such governmental agencies and by such persons and institutions are provided under CMP Regulation No. 5A. This regulation is also inapplicable to certain purchases by Claimant Agencies or for export as more fully provided in paragraph (g).

(3) The provisions of this regulation shall be available to those persons in the Dominion of Canada who may, on application by the Department of Munitions and Supply, Ottawa, Canada, be authorized by the War Production Board to operate under it subject to such conditions as may be set out in the authorization. Any person in Canada receiving such authority shall use the following certification instead of any certification prescribed in this regulation, and shall not use the alternative form of certification prescribed in CMP Regulation No. 7:

The undersigned purchaser certifies, subject to the penalties of Section 15 of the Canadian War-time Industries Control Board Regulations, to the seller, to the Canadian Priorities Officer, and to the War Production Board, that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the undersigned is authorized, under applicable Canadian Orders and under applicable War Production Board Regulations or Orders, to place this delivery order, to receive the item(s) ordered for the purpose for which ordered, and to use any preference rating or allotment number or symbol which the undersigned has placed on this order.

(b) *Definitions.* The following definitions shall apply for the purpose of this regulation, and for the purpose of any other CMP Regulation unless otherwise indicated:

(1) "Maintenance" means the minimum upkeep necessary to continue a facility in sound working condition, and "repair" means the restoration of a facility to sound working condition when the same has been rendered unsafe or unfit for service by wear and tear, damage, failure of parts or the like: *Pro-*

vided. That neither maintenance nor repair shall include the improvement of any plant, facility or equipment, by replacing material which is still usable, with material of a better kind, quality or design, except as provided in paragraph (b) (3) of this regulation.

(2) "Operating supplies" means any materials or products which are normally carried by a person as operating supplies according to established accounting practice and are not included in his finished product, except that materials included in such product which are normally chargeable to operating expense may be treated as operating supplies. The terms shall also include such items as hand tools, customarily purchased by the particular employer for sale to his employees for use only in his business, in those cases where they would constitute operating supplies under established accounting practice if issued to employees without charge.

(3) Minor capital additions may be obtained under the procedures provided for in this regulation for obtaining maintenance, repair and operating supplies where the cost of the minor capital addition does not exceed \$500 (excluding the purchaser's cost of labor) for any one complete capital addition. The term "one complete capital addition" includes a group of items customarily purchased together and all items which would normally be purchased as part of a single project or plan. No capital addition shall be subdivided for the purpose of coming within this paragraph, and where the capital addition involves construction, authorization to construct must be obtained to the extent required by Conservation Order L-41 or by any other applicable order or regulation of the War Production Board.

(4) Production materials required by a manufacturer for physical incorporation in his products, which products he sells for use as maintenance, repair or operating supplies, may be obtained as provided in CMP Regulation No. 1 and in CMP Regulation No. 3, and such production materials shall not be deemed maintenance, repair or operating supplies, as to such manufacturer.

(c) *Controlled materials—(1) Steel and copper.* Subject to the quantity restrictions contained in paragraph (f) of this regulation, any person engaged in the business of producing any product or conducting any business listed in Schedule I or II, requiring delivery after March 31, 1943, of any controlled material, except aluminum, for maintenance, repair or operating supplies in the conduct of such business, may obtain the same by placing on his delivery order substantially the following certification (or the alternative form of certification provided in CMP Regulation No. 7), signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7:

CMP allotment symbol MRO—(F order No. —) —The undersigned certifies, subject to the criminal penalties for misrepresenta-

tion contained in section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, that the controlled materials covered by this order are required for essential maintenance, repair or operating supplies, to be used for a purpose listed in Schedule I or Schedule II of CMP Regulation No. 5 and that delivery thereof will not result in a violation of the quantity restrictions contained in paragraph (f) of said regulation.

When the person making such certification is covered by any order in the "P" series he shall also show, in the space indicated, the number of such "P" order.

An order bearing such certification shall constitute an authorized controlled material order.

(2) Aluminum. Any person engaged in the business of producing any product or conducting any business listed in Schedule I or II requiring aluminum in any of the forms or shapes constituting a controlled material, for essential maintenance, repair or operating supplies, where the use of other materials for the purpose is impracticable, may obtain the same from a controlled materials producer or from a distributor specifically authorized by the War Production Board to engage in the business of receiving aluminum for sale or resale, in an amount of not to exceed 100 pounds from all sources during any one calendar quarter: *Provided*, That any order placed pursuant to this paragraph (c) (2) shall be accompanied by the following certification (or the alternative form of certification provided in CMP Regulation No. 7), signed manually, or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7:

CMP allotment symbol MRO—(P order No. —) —The undersigned certifies, subject to the criminal penalties for misrepresentation contained in section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, that the materials covered by this order are required for essential maintenance, repair or operating supplies, to be used for a purpose listed in Schedule I or II of CMP Regulation No. 5; that the use of other materials for such purpose is impracticable; and that the amount of aluminum covered by this order, together with all other amounts received by, or on order for delivery to the undersigned, from all sources, for such purposes during the same quarter, will not exceed 100 pounds:

When the person making such certification is covered by any order in the "P" series he shall also show, in the space indicated, the number of such "P" order.

Any producer or warehouse receiving an order bearing such certificate shall be entitled to rely thereon and may fill the order, unless he knows or has reason to believe the certificate to be false. An order bearing such certification shall constitute an authorized controlled material order.

(3) Any person engaged in the business of producing any product or conducting any business listed on Schedule I or II, who needs aluminum in any of the forms or shapes constituting a controlled material in amounts aggregating more than 100 pounds from all sources during any one calendar quarter for use as essential maintenance, repair or oper-

ating supplies where the use of other material for such purpose is impracticable, may apply for an allotment of the amount thereof in excess of 100 pounds during any one calendar quarter by letter addressed to the Aluminum and Magnesium Division, War Production Board, Washington, D. C., Ref: MRO. The letter should contain substantially the information called for by subparagraphs (d) (1) to (6) of Supplementary Order M-1-i, as amended March 10, 1943. If the application is granted, the applicant will receive an allotment number or symbol, and may place an authorized controlled material order by endorsing an order with such allotment number or symbol and the certification prescribed in paragraph (s) (3) of CMP Regulation No. 1 or in CMP Regulation No. 7, executed as provided in such regulations.

(d) Preference ratings for maintenance, repair and operating supplies. (1) Subject to the quantity restrictions contained in paragraph (f) of this regulation, orders calling for delivery after March 31, 1943, of maintenance, repair or operating supplies other than controlled materials (regardless of whether such supplies be Class A products, Class B products, or other products or materials) are hereby assigned preference ratings as follows:

(i) AA-1 for maintenance or repair of facilities required for producing any product or conducting any business listed in Schedule I or for necessary operating supplies for such production or business;

(ii) AA-2 for maintenance or repair of facilities required for producing any product or conducting any business listed in Schedule II or for necessary operating supplies for such production or business; and

(iii) AA-5 for necessary maintenance or repair of facilities required for producing any product or conducting any business not listed in Schedule I or Schedule II or for necessary operating supplies for any such purpose.

(2) A preference rating assigned under this paragraph (d) shall be applied only by use of the following certification (or the alternative form of certification provided in CMP Regulation No. 7), signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7:

Preference rating ----- (specify rating) — MRO. The undersigned certifies, subject to the criminal penalties for misrepresentation contained in section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, that the items covered by this order are required for essential maintenance repair or operating supplies; that this order is rated and placed in compliance with CMP Regulation No. 5; and that the delivery requested will not result in a violation of the quantity restrictions contained in paragraph (f) of said regulation.

(3) A delivery order bearing the above certification shall have the status of a delivery order bearing a preference rating with an allotment symbol as provided in CMP Regulation No. 3. A person

with whom a delivery order is placed bearing a preference rating assigned by this regulation may, subject to the limitations contained in CMP Regulations Nos. 1 and 2, extend the rating in the manner provided in CMP Regulation No. 3 (using the endorsement therein specified or the alternative form of certification provided in CMP Regulation No. 7).

(e) Plants engaged in several activities. If a single plant or operating unit is engaged in several activities which are not all listed on the same schedule (or if some are so listed and others are unlisted), and it is impracticable to apportion requirements for maintenance, repair and operating supplies between such activities, the principal activity alone shall be considered for purposes of determining whether controlled materials may be obtained under paragraph (c) of this regulation and also for determining which preference ratings may be applied under paragraph (d).

(f) Quantity restrictions. (1) No person who uses the allotment symbol or preference ratings assigned by this regulation to obtain any maintenance, repair or operating supplies shall order for delivery during any calendar quarter maintenance, repair or operating supplies in an aggregate amount exceeding one-fourth of his aggregate expenditures for maintenance, repair and operating supplies during the calendar year 1942 (or his fiscal year ending nearest to December 31, 1942), except that a person engaged in a seasonal business may use such allotment symbol or preference ratings to order for delivery during any calendar quarter, up to, but not in excess of, his aggregate expenditures for maintenance, repair and operating supplies during the corresponding quarter of 1942 (or of such fiscal year). In neither case, however, shall any person use such allotment symbol or preference ratings to obtain maintenance, repair and operating supplies during the 12 months ending March 31, 1944, in an amount exceeding his aggregate expenditures for maintenance, repair and operating supplies during the calendar year 1942 (or such fiscal year). In determining the dollar amount of expenditures for maintenance, repair and operating supplies permitted under this paragraph (f) there shall be included not only expenditures for supplies obtained by use of the allotment symbol or preference ratings hereby assigned, but also expenditures for supplies which are obtained without the use of such symbol or rating plus amounts expended in acquiring minor capital additions under paragraph (b) (3) of this regulation. Expenditures during the base period shall be computed in the same way, except that amounts expended in acquiring minor capital additions during the base period shall not be included.

(2) A person who has several plants or other operating units which maintain separate records of maintenance, repair and operating supplies shall treat each

of them separately for purposes of complying with the provisions of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (f).

(3) In the case of a plant or other operating unit which was not in operation during the base period specified in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (f), the person operating the same may take, as a base, his expenditures for maintenance, repair and operating supplies during the first quarter of 1943, or during the portion thereof when the plant or unit was in operation, reasonably adjusted for seasonal or other variable factors; *Provided*, That he first notifies the War Production Board in writing of the base which he is taking, the reasons therefor, and the nature of any adjustments made. In the case of a plant starting operations after February 28, 1943, maintenance, repair and operating supplies may be acquired pursuant to this regulation in the minimum amounts necessary for operation, without other restrictions, up to \$5,000 per quarter. If more than this amount is required, application should be made to the War Production Board for a specific quota. In any case where the base provided in subparagraph (1) or by this subparagraph (3) is deemed too low for necessary operations, application may be made for modification thereof by filing a letter in triplicate with the War Production Board stating the relevant facts.

(4) The restrictions contained in this paragraph (f) shall apply in addition to any quantitative restrictions contained in any order in the "P" series, unless the particular P order expressly provides that the restrictions of this regulation shall be inapplicable.

(5) The quantity restrictions in this paragraph (f) shall not apply to persons whose aggregate requirements of maintenance, repair and operating supplies do not exceed \$5,000 per year.

(6) The War Production Board may, by further regulations or orders, require specified persons or classes of persons to file applications or reports regarding their requirements of maintenance, repair and operating supplies and may prescribe specific quantitative limits for the same, either larger or smaller than the limits provided above in this paragraph (f).

NOTE: Paragraph (6) redesignated May 14, 1943.

(g) *Special provisions for Claimant Agencies, exports and ship repairs.* Maintenance, repair and operating supplies, required either by a Claimant Agency (including any plant or establishment owned and operated by a Claimant Agency) or for export, as regular procurement items covered by specific programs, and material required for ship repairs programmed by the Maritime Commission, shall not be obtained under this regulation, but, if they are controlled materials or Class A products, shall be obtained only by the use of allotments in the same manner as production materials under CMP Regula-

tion No. 1, and, if they are other materials or products, shall be obtained only by such preference ratings as may be specifically assigned for the purpose. *Provided, however*, That the United States Army and Navy may use the procedures provided in this regulation to obtain maintenance, repair and operating supplies for plants owned and operated by them to the extent that such plants are engaged in the production of any product or in any activity listed in Schedules I or II attached.

(g-1) *Special provisions relating to use of MRO symbol and preference ratings.* (1) Any person (such as a service repair shop) engaged in the business of doing maintenance or repair work for others may use the same allotment symbol and preference rating to obtain materials needed in the performance of the work which his customer would be entitled to use if the customer did the work himself. The cost of materials used in the performance of maintenance or repair work shall be treated as expenditures of the customer for the purpose of computing his quantity restrictions under paragraph (f). A person engaged in such business may, instead, request an allotment of controlled materials and a preference rating by applying to the War Production Board on Form CMP-4B, but, if he does so, he must use that method exclusively and may not use a customer's rating or symbol.

(2) A landlord may use his tenant's allotment symbol and rating to obtain maintenance, repair and operating supplies (including controlled materials) for the leased property if the tenant is engaged in the production of a product or in a business listed in Schedule I or II; but if the same property is occupied by several tenants and the supplies are not for the exclusive benefit of a single tenant the landlord may only use a tenant's rating if 75 percent or more of the leased property is leased to tenants on Schedule I or II and, in such case, if any are on Schedule II, he can only use the AA-2 rating.

(h) *Penalties for misrepresentation or diversion.* (1) The placing of any order bearing a certification or symbol as provided by this regulation shall constitute a representation, subject to the criminal penalties of section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code (18 U. S. C. 80), that the person placing the order is entitled, under the terms of this regulation to use of the symbol or preference rating indicated thereon.

(2) No person shall use for any purpose other than essential maintenance,

repair or operations, any supplies obtained pursuant to this regulation, or use any supplies obtained under a preference rating assigned by this regulation for a purpose to which a lower rating, or no rating, is assigned. Any such use shall constitute a crime punishable by fine or imprisonment or both. Physical segregation of inventories is not required, provided the restrictions applicable to any specific lot of material or product are observed with respect to an equivalent amount of the same material or product.

(i) *Inventory restrictions.* Nothing in this regulation shall be deemed to authorize any person to receive any delivery of maintenance, repair or operating supplies if acceptance thereof would increase his inventory above a practicable working minimum as provided in § 944.14 of Priorities Regulation No. 1 or would exceed the inventory limitations prescribed for such person by CMP Regulation No. 2, or by any other applicable regulation or order of the War Production Board.

(j) *Additional assistance in individual cases.* Any person requiring maintenance, repair or operating supplies who is unable to obtain them with the rating assigned to him by this regulation, and any person requiring any controlled material, except aluminum, for maintenance, repair or operating supplies who is not listed in Schedule I or II and who is unable to obtain it from a warehouse or distributor under CMP Regulation No. 4 may apply to the nearest local office of War Production Board on Form PD-1A for a higher rating, or the right to use the MRO symbol to obtain controlled materials, other than aluminum. Application for an increase in the quantity of expenditures for maintenance, repair and operating supplies permitted by paragraph (f) of this regulation shall, however, be filed in the manner specified in subparagraph (3) of paragraph (f).

(k) *Effect on other orders and procedures.* (1) The preference ratings assigned by this regulation shall supersede the preference ratings assigned by all orders in the "P" series for maintenance, repair and operating supplies with respect to materials or products to be delivered after March 31, 1943, except as may be otherwise provided by amendments of such orders specifically providing to the contrary.

(2) Subject to paragraph (k) (1) of this regulation all of the terms, provisions and restrictions contained in all orders in the "P" series including definitions, requirements for making applications and filing reports, and other restrictions, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (f) (4) of this regulation, shall, subject to the inventory restrictions of CMP Regulation No. 2, remain in full force and effect until modified or revoked.

(3) In addition, each person who, in accordance with existing priorities procedures not covered by "P" orders, is

required to file applications or reports with respect to his requirements for, or use of, maintenance, repair or operating supplies, or is limited in the amount of such supplies which he is permitted to acquire or use, shall continue to comply with such procedures until the same are modified or revoked.

(4) When an order in the E, L or M series assigns a specific preference rating to deliveries of any particular material to be used by a particular industry or for a specific purpose, such preference rating shall control and the preference ratings hereby assigned may not be applied. For example, Order M-41 assigns a rating of A-10 to deliveries of chlorinated hydrocarbon solvents for use in the fumigation of stored products, including grain. A person who needs a chlorinated hydrocarbon solvent for such purpose may apply a rating of A-10 to its delivery and must not apply a rating assigned by this regulation.

(5) Nothing in this regulation shall be construed to relieve any person from complying with any applicable priorities regulation or order of the War Production Board (including orders in the "E," "L" and "M" series) or with any order of any other competent authority.

NOTE: Paragraph (5) redesignated May 14, 1943.

(1) *Industry reclassification.* Any person who is of the opinion that the business activity in which he is engaged should be listed in Schedule I, if it is listed in Schedule II, or should be listed in either Schedule I or Schedule II, if it is not listed in either of such schedules, may apply to have such activity so listed by filing a letter, in triplicate, with the appropriate Industry Division setting forth the relevant facts and the reasons why he considers such request should be granted.

The War Production Board may cause such activity to be listed in one of the schedules attached to this regulation or, in special cases, may permit the applicant to operate under this regulation to the same extent as though his business activity were included in one of such schedules.

(m) *Records.* Each person acquiring maintenance, repair or operating supplies pursuant to this regulation shall keep and preserve, for a period of not less than two years, accurate and complete records of all such supplies so acquired, and used, which shall, upon request, be submitted to audit and inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

(n) *Communications.* All communications concerning this regulation should be addressed to: War Production Board, Washington, D. C., Ref: CMP Regulation No. 5.

(o) *Restriction on use of ratings.* The preference ratings and allotment symbol assigned by this regulation shall not

be applied or extended to deliveries of any of the items appearing on List A attached regardless of whether or not such items are required for maintenance, repair or operating supplies. A preference rating assigned by this regulation applied or extended to the delivery of any such item shall have no effect regardless of when applied or extended.

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

LIST A

NOTE: List A amended in its entirety May 14, 1943.

EXCLUDED ITEMS

1. Fabricated containers (in knock-down or set-up form, whether assembled or unassembled), required for packaging products to be shipped or delivered, excluding spools and reels.

2. Printed matter including items such as letterheads, envelopes, forms and printed and ruled stationery.

3. Molded pulp products and paper, paper-board and products manufactured therefrom, excluding carbon paper, tracing paper, reproduction paper, sensitized paper, engineering graph paper and chemically treated paper for engineering use.

4. Fuel and electric power.

5. Any product for uses prohibited, or for which applications are required under M, L or E orders including, for example, office machinery, office equipment, new floor finishing machinery, floor maintenance machinery, industrial vacuum cleaning machinery, boilers, laboratory equipment, laundry and dry cleaning equipment, etc.

6. Clothing, shoes or other wearing apparel, if made of leather or textiles, except that the following types may be purchased as operating supplies when specially designed and used to furnish protection against specific occupational hazards (other than weather):

a. Asbestos clothing.

b. Safety clothing impregnated or coated for the purpose of making the same resistant against fire, acids, other chemicals or abrasives.

c. Safety industrial rubber gloves and hoods and linemen's rubber gloves and sleeves.

d. Gauntlet type welders' leather gloves and mittens, and electricians' leather protector or cover gloves.

e. Other safety leather gloves or mittens, but only if steel stitched or steel reinforced.

f. Safety industrial leather clothing other than shoes, gloves or mittens.

g. Metal mesh gloves, aprons and sleeves.

h. Plastic and fibre safety helmets.

7. Automotive replacement parts as defined in Limitation Order L-158.

8. Automotive maintenance equipment as defined in Limitation Order L-270.

9. Cellophane and similar transparent materials derived from cellulose having a gauge of less than .003" and cellulose caps and bands of any gauge.

10. The following medical, surgical or dental equipment or supplies (exclusive of parts for maintenance or repair) except for use on shipboard.

a. Anaesthesia and oxygen equipment and accessories.

b. Atomizers.

c. Clinical thermometers.
d. Crutches.
e. Dental consumable supplies.
f. Dental equipment and appliances.
g. Diagnostic instruments and apparatus.
h. Electric light bulbs for diagnostic instruments.

i. Hearing aids.

j. Hospital and medical rubber drug sundries.

k. Hospital enamelware and stainless steel ware.

l. Hypodermic needles and syringes.

m. Medicinal preparations, including vitamins.

n. Operating and examining room furniture.

o. Operating and examining room lights.

p. Ophthalmic goods.

q. Orthopedic appliances including splints, belts and trusses.

r. Physical therapy apparatus.

s. Sterilizers.

t. Surgical dressings.

u. Suture needles.

v. Sutures.

w. X-ray equipment and supplies.

11. Fire protective equipment as defined in order L-39, except for use on shipboard.

12. Signal or alarm equipment as defined in order L-39.

13. Any device, equipment, instrument or other material designed or adapted for use in connection with (i) air raid warnings or detection of the presence of enemy aircraft; (ii) blackouts or dimouts; or (iii) the protection of civilians either individually or collectively against enemy attack.

14. Anti-freeze as defined in order L-51.

SCHEDULES

NOTE: Schedules I and II were consolidated May 14, 1943, to facilitate reference. The schedule in which a product, business or activity is listed is indicated in the margin.

Manufacture of the following products:

Unfabricated and semi-fabricated metal products:

Schedule

I Ferro-alloys.

I Iron products including pig iron, pipe, wire, wrought iron and foundry products.

I Non-ferrous metal and non-ferrous metal alloy unfabricated and semi-fabricated products, including castings, ingots, shot, bar, forgings, sheet, strip, tubing, extrusions and wire.

I Steel rolling mill and foundry products including semi-finished steel, bars, pipe, plates, sheets, strip, castings, forgings, structural shapes, piling, tin plate,terne plate, black plate, tubing, rails, track accessories, wheels, tires, axles, wire and wire products.

Intermediate products:

I Bearings, ball and roller.

I Bolts, nuts, rivets, washers, screws and pins.

I Bushings, journal bearings and sleeve bearings.

I Crankshafts.

I Cylinders, hydraulic actuating.

I Fittings, pipe.

I Gaskets, packings and grease retainers.

I Nails, brads, staples and tacks.

I Pipe, fabricated.

I Plate, fabricated (steel).

I Railroad frogs, switches and crossings.

I Screw machine products.

I Springs.

II Strapping, metal, round and flat (including seals).

Intermediate products—Continued

- Schedule I Structural steel (fabricated).
I Tanks, metal.
I Tubing and hose, flexible (metallic).
I Valves.

Chemical products:

- I Chemicals and allied products for industrial and military use (excluding automobile body polish and top dressing; candles; cleaning and polishing preparations for metal, leather, floors and furniture; household dyes; ink and ink eradicators, except printing ink; incense; toiletries and cosmetics, perfumes, powders and creams, manicure preparations, hair dressings and dyes, shampoos and tonics; dentifrices and depilatories).
I Colors and pigments.
I Drugs, medicinals, pharmaceuticals and biologicals.
II Dry cleaning preparations.
I Paints, varnishes and lacquers.
II Soap, soap chips, flakes and powders.

General industrial equipment:

- I Boilers, 100 lbs. pressure and over.
II Boilers, below 100 lbs. pressure.
II Bottling machines.
I Condensers: steam, surface, jet and barometric.
I Control valves and regulators, industrial type.
I Conveyors and conveyor systems.
I Cranes, hoists, winches and derricks.
II Dust collecting equipment, industrial.
I Fans, blowers and exhausters, excluding propeller type and commercial ventilating fans.
I Furnaces and ovens, industrial.
I Heat exchangers.
I Instruments, industrial types.
I Lubricating equipment, industrial.
I Machine tools and metal working machinery, equipment, attachments and accessories; including bending, die casting, die molding, extruding, forging machines; foundry machinery equipment and supplies; heat treating equipment; hydraulic and mechanical presses; rolling mills and allied equipment; shears, punches and nibblers; welding equipment and apparatus; wire drawing and wire-working machinery; diamond dies; metal cutting tools; and welding rods and electrodes.
I Meters.
II Packaging machinery; including packaging machines, bag filling and closing machines, case packers and case sealing machines, wrapping machines.
I Power transmission equipment, mechanical and hydraulic.
I Pulverizers, coal.
I Pumps, industrial.
I Pumps, measuring and dispensing.
II Presses, baling.
I Pressure vessels, excluding direct fired vessels, domestic water supply vessels, air cushion vessels, storage or transportation vessels below thirty pounds per square inch pressure, surface type heat exchangers, and pressure cookers.
I Compressors and dry vacuum pumps.

General industrial equipment—Continued

- Schedule I Safety equipment, industrial; including masks, inhalators, machine guards, industrial goggles, helmets, protective clothing and footwear.
II Sewing machines, industrial.
I Speed changers.
II Spraying equipment, industrial.
I Stokers, industrial.
I Trucks and tractors, industrial.
I Tube cleaners and expanders.
I Turbo-blowers and turbo-exhausters.
II Vacuum cleaners, industrial.
Special industry machinery:
I Animal and fish oil machinery and equipment.
II Automotive maintenance equipment.
II Broom, brush and mop making machinery.
I Ceramics manufacturing machinery.
I Chemicals producing machinery, including bleaching machinery for fats and oils, chlorine cells, colloid mills, degreasing machinery and electrolytic cells.
II Cooperage machinery.
II Cotton ginning and delinting machinery.
II Distillery machinery (except beverage).
I Drilling equipment, oil field, including rigs and accessories.
I Drilling machinery, water well.
I Drug and pharmaceutical machinery.
I Dry kilns and redriers, wood.
I Fertilizer machinery and equipment.
II Food and food processing machinery and equipment, except food dehydration machinery.
I Food dehydration machinery.
I Gas generating, conditioning and gas producing equipment and apparatus.
I Glass container making machinery.
I Glass making machinery.
II Leather working machinery.
I Logging and sawmill machinery and equipment.
II Metal container and closure making machinery.
I Mining machinery and equipment.
I Ore milling machinery and equipment.
II Optical and ophthalmic goods making machinery.
I Paint and varnish making machinery.
II Paper and fiber container making machinery.
II Papermill, pulp mill and paper products machinery.
I Petroleum refinery machinery and equipment.
I Plastics molding machinery.
II Printing trades machinery and equipment.
I Rubber working and tire making, retreading, recapping and repairing machinery.
II Sewer cleaning machinery and equipment.
I Smelting and refining equipment.
I Stone products manufacturing machinery.
II Textile machinery.
I Vegetable oil machinery and equipment.
II Water conditioning equipment.
II Wooden boxmaking machinery.

Special industry machinery—Continued

- Schedule I Woodworking machinery, manufacturing and fabricating.
II **Special industry machinery not elsewhere listed, excluding tobacco manufacturing machinery and equipment and cosmetics machinery.**
Construction machinery and equipment:
I Drilling and boring equipment, earth and rock, including core drills, rock drills, churn drills, earth borers and horizontal augers.
I Power cranes and shovels, draglines, buckets, stiff-leg derricks, and dredges.
I Scrapers, maintainers and graders.
I Tractors, track-laying and wheel types.
I Tractor mounted construction equipment, including angle-dozer, bull-dozer, and power control units.
I Winches and hoists, contractors elevating.
II Other construction machinery and equipment, not elsewhere listed.
Military type products:
I Aircraft, including airframes, engines, propellers, instruments, components, maintenance, and concurrent spares, and air borne equipment.
I Ammunition.
I Ammunition boxes and chests.
I Ammunition and explosive loading machinery and equipment.
I Artillery, including railway and seacoast.
I Barrage balloon equipment.
I Bombs, depth charges, mines and torpedoes.
I Combat tanks and parts, including engines.
I Communication equipment, military.
I Explosives.
I Fire control and other combat instruments.
II Insignia, military.
I Landing mats, airplane.
I Machine guns, ground and hand arm.
I Motor cycles, side cars and parts, including power cycles.
I Motor vehicles, military, including armored cars, scout cars, half-tracks and other military motor vehicles, including bodies, engines, parts and accessories.
I Naval armament and weapons.
I Navigation instruments.
I Pyrotechnics, including flares and signals.
I Radio and radar equipment and components.
I Safety equipment, military, including masks, inhalators, rescue breathing apparatus, goggles, helmets, protective clothing and footwear, and decontamination apparatus.
I Searchlights, anti-aircraft.
I Ships, vessels, and other watercraft, including elevators, turbines, engines, equipment and parts.
I Tanks and anti-tank armament and weapons.
I Weapons, anti-aircraft.
I Weapons, not elsewhere listed.
II Products for military use not elsewhere listed.

Electrical products:

<i>Schedule</i>	
I	Anodizing equipment.
II	Batteries, dry cells.
I	Batteries, storage.
II	Bells, buzzers, chimes, gongs, horns and other sound signalling devices (electric).
I	Capacitors.
I	Carbon brushes.
II	Cases, flashlight.
I	Cut-outs and fuse links, electric (heavy duty).
II	Electric appliances, commercial and domestic, all types.
I	Electrical apparatus for internal combustion engines.
I	Electroplating equipment.
I	Fuses.
I	Infra-red heating and drying equipment.
II	Lamp bulbs and tubes, except aircraft.
II	Lamps and lanterns.
II	Lighting equipment and accessories, airport and marine.
II	Lighting fixtures.
I	Magnets, electrical lifting.
I	Motor controls and control equipment.
I	Motors, generators and motor generator sets.
I	Physio-therapy apparatus.
I	Pole-line hardware and insulators.
I	Rectifiers, mercury arc.
I	Regulators.
I	Searchlights, floodlights, spotlights and parts.
I	Sparkplugs.
II	Street and highway traffic control signals and controllers.
I	Switchgear, panel and distribution boards.
I	Synchronous converters and frequency changers.
I	Transformers.
I	Tubes, electronic and rectifier.
I	Wire and cable, insulated.
I	Wiring devices and conduits (electric).
I	X-ray apparatus and tubes.
<i>Engines, turbines and generator sets:</i>	
I	Engines, internal combustion, and accessories.
I	Engines, steam.
I	Generator sets.
I	Turbines.
<i>Communication equipment:</i>	
I	Alarm and signal systems, protective.
I	Radio equipment and components.
I	Telegraph and telephone equipment.
I	Other communication equipment.
<i>Transportation equipment:</i>	
I	Bicycles and parts.
I	Brakes actuating mechanisms, air.
I	Hardware; marine, vehicle and railroad (transportation equipment).
I	Locomotives, parts and accessories (railroad).
I	Motor vehicles, bodies, engines, parts and accessories, nonmilitary; including buses, motorized fire apparatus and automobile trailers for attachment to passenger cars.
I	Railroad cars, parts and accessories.
I	Railroad and transit maintenance-of-way equipment.
I	Railroad and transit signal equipment.

Transportation equipment—Continued

<i>Schedule</i>	
I	Railroad and transit track equipment.
I	Street and rapid transit cars, parts and accessories.
II	Wagons, carts, sleds, sleighs and other non-motorized vehicles.
<i>Building materials:</i>	
I	Asbestos building materials.
II	Asphaltic building products.
II	Building mesh, metal.
II	Cement, Portland.
II	Concrete building products.
II	Doors and windows, metal.
II	Fence, posts and gates (wire).
II	Hardware, builders.
II	Moulding and trim, metal.
II	Plumbing fixtures, fittings and trim, and sanitary ware.
II	Radiators, convectors and blast heating coils.
II	Screen cloth, metal.
II	Sheet metal building products.
II	Weatherstripping.
II	Products for structural use not elsewhere listed.
<i>Miscellaneous products:</i>	
I	Abrasive products.
I	Agricultural machinery, implements and equipment, excluding farm and garden hand tools.
II	Baby carriages.
II	Bag ties, metal.
II	Beds, bedsprings and mattresses.
II	Bells and gongs, non-electric.
I	Blast detonating equipment.
I	Blue printing developing and drying machines.
II	Brooms, brushes, mops.
I	Buoys.
II	Burners, gas, oil and combination.
I	Carbon products, industrial.
II	Caskets, coffins, burial cases and vaults.
II	Ceramic and clay products.
I	Chains.
II	Church goods.
II	Clocks and watches, including chronometers, except aircraft.
II	Closures, all types.
I	Coke and coke oven by-products.
II	Containers: all types except fiber drums, gas cylinders and ton containers, and nailed wooden boxes and crates.
I	Containers; fiber drums, gas cylinders and ton containers, and nailed wooden boxes and crates only.
I	Cooking stoves and ranges, domestic, including laundry stoves, hot plates, and portable ovens.
I	Cooking equipment, commercial (except electric).
II	Cork products.
II	Cutlery.
II	Dishwashing machinery.
II	Elevators and escalators.
II	Fans, ventilating (commercial).
I	Fire extinguishers, carbon dioxide.
II	Fire protection equipment, including portable and fixed fire extinguishers and systems other than carbon dioxide types; stirrup pumps; automatic sprinkler systems; fire hose, hose dryers, racks, reels and related products; and fire hydrant indicator posts and stand pipe equipment.

Miscellaneous products—Continued

<i>Schedule</i>	
I	Fishing equipment, commercial.
II	Floor coverings, linoleum and felt base.
II	Floor finishing and floor maintenance machines.
II	Food preparation and serving fixtures and equipment.
II	Furniture.
I	Glass products: fibrous glass products for military, industrial and structural use, and technical glass for military and industrial use.
II	Glass Products: not elsewhere listed, excluding mirrors.
II	Hairpins, bob pins and hair curlers.
II	Hardware: saddle and luggage hardware, furniture and refrigerator hardware, mail receivers and boxes and other hardware not elsewhere listed.
I	Heating equipment.
II	Hooks and eyes, slide and snap fasteners, buckles, buttons and miscellaneous apparel findings.
I	Ice.
I	Instruments and apparatus, analytical and industrial testing.
I	Instruments, apparatus, equipment, supplies and appliances (dental).
I	Instruments and apparatus, laboratory.
I	Instruments and equipment, including surveyors' drawing and mathematical (engineering).
I	Instruments, equipment, supplies and orthopedic appliances (surgical & medical).
I	Instruments and lenses, optical.
II	Instruments, musical.
I	Jewel bearings.
II	Kitchen, household and other miscellaneous articles, as defined in WPB Order L-30.
II	Lamps and lanterns, non-electric.
II	Laundry, dry cleaning and pressing machinery, commercial.
II	Laundry machinery, domestic.
II	Lawn mowers, hand and power.
II	Leather and leather products.
II	Loose leaf binders.
II	Needles.
II	Office machinery.
II	Office supplies, including marking devices.
II	Ophthalmic goods.
II	Pens and pencils.
I	Photographic equipment, apparatus and materials, excluding projection apparatus.
II	Phonographs, parts, records and needles.
II	Pins, common and safety.
II	Projection apparatus.
II	Pulp and paper and paper products.
II	Razors and blades.
I	Refractories.
I	Refrigerators and refrigeration and air conditioning machinery and equipment.
I	Refrigerator equipment (commercial).
I	Refrigerators and parts (domestic).
II	Rope.
I	Rubber and rubber products, including tire retreading, recapping and vulcanizing.
II	Scales and balances, industrial and commercial.
I	Sensitized film and paper.

Miscellaneous products—Continued

Schedule	
II	Sewing machines.
I	Textiles, asbestos.
II	Textiles and clothing.
II	Time stamps and recording devices.
II	Tools, farm and garden, edge and hand.
I	Tools; including edge tools, hand tools, mechanics hand service tools, gauges and machinists precision measuring tools, files and rasps; excluding farm and garden edge and hand tools.
II	Traps and cages, animal.
II	Unit heaters and unit ventilators.
II	Vitreous enameled products.
II	Wood products.
II	Products for military, industrial and structural use not elsewhere listed.

Conduct of the following businesses or activities:

II	Aeronautics training (civilian).
I	Aircraft repair and maintenance.
I	Analytical, research, testing and control laboratories.
II	Cotton ginning and compressing.
II	Construction.
I	Civil air patrol.
I	Detinning.
I	Electrical and mechanical repair shops for industrial, commercial, agricultural and public transportation equipment excluding repair of private automobiles.
I	Electro-plating, galvanizing and other metal treating and finishing.
II	Engraving on metal.
I	Fabricating and rifting mica.
I	Feed (stock and poultry) and grain processing and storage.
I	Fishing, commercial.
II	Hemp, flax and similar fiber decoration.
I	Industrial food manufacturing, processing, packaging, preservation and storage, (except soft drink and alcoholic beverages, tobacco and chewing gum). Restaurants, hotels, retail stores and farms are not included in this category.
I	Logging operations, sawmills, veneer mills, plywood mills, planing mills, shingle mills, and dry kilns operated in connection with sawmills.
I	Military and Naval establishments: camps, posts, bases, stations, air fields and depots.
I	Mining and quarrying.
II	Motion picture production.
I	Operation of ships, vessels and other craft, except pleasure vessels.
I	Ore milling.
II	Printing and publishing, including blue printing and allied reproduction.
I	Public utilities; gas, light, power, water and central heating.
I	Public transportation, terminal and dock facilities, including stevedoring.
I	Petroleum and natural gas production, transportation, refining and marketing (except retail).

Conduct of the following businesses or activities—Continued

Schedule	
II	Radio communication.
II	Radio broadcasting.
II	Refrigeration (commercial) other than food.
II	Scrap salvage, sorting and processing.
I	Seed processing, packaging, preservation and storage.
I	Ship repair and maintenance.
I	Slag recovery and disposal.
I	Smelting and refining.
II	Solid fuel distribution and marketing, except retail.
I	Vegetable oil extraction.
II	Warehousing, metal.
II	Warehousing, public.
I	Wire communications industries.

INTERPRETATION 1

NOTE: Note revision in Items 2, 3, 5 and 6 effected by the amendment of May 14, 1943.

Office supplies are not included in List A of CMP Regulation No. 5 and consequently the procedures provided by the regulation may be used to obtain such supplies provided they do not come within the following categories which are specifically mentioned in List A:

Item

2. Printed matter and stationery. This refers only to printed matter and items such as letterheads, envelopes and forms.

3. Paper, paperboard, and products manufactured therefrom; molded pulp products.

5. Office machinery or office equipment.

Safety shoes are included in List A of the regulation and consequently the procedures provided by the regulation may not be used to obtain them. Safety shoes are not included among the items constituting exceptions to item 6 of the list. (Issued April 5, 1943.)

INTERPRETATION 2

NOTE: Compare paragraph (g-1) added by the amendment of May 14, 1943.

A person who is permitted to get controlled materials under paragraph (c) (1) of CMP Regulation No. 5 for maintenance, repair and operating supplies is not entitled to use the MRO symbol for purposes of allotting controlled materials to others. For example, a manufacturer of a product listed in Schedule I or Schedule II of the regulation requires a spring as a repair part. He may use the MRO symbol to place an authorized controlled material order for steel which he will fabricate into the spring which he requires, but if he buys the spring from a spring manufacturer, he may not make an allotment with the MRO symbol to the spring manufacturer. The spring manufacturer receives his allotment direct from the War Production Board as provided in paragraph (k-1) of CMP Regulation No. 1. (Issued April 20, 1943.)

INTERPRETATION 3

NOTE: Note that spools and reels are specifically excluded from item 1 of List A by the amendment of May 14, 1943.

Reels required for shipment or delivery of products are not included within the term

"fabricated containers" on List A of CMP Regulation No. 5, and consequently the procedures provided by the regulation may be used to obtain them. (Issued April 22, 1943.)

INTERPRETATION 4

(a) Materials required for the manufacture of containers (in knock down or set up form) constitute production materials and consequently cannot be obtained under CMP Regulation No. 5.

(b) This is true, regardless of whether the manufacturer makes containers for sale to others or, in a captive plant or separate department, for packaging his own product for shipment or delivery.

(c) On the other hand, materials, other than fabricated containers, required for packaging a product for shipment or delivery may be acquired by the manufacturer of the product under CMP Regulation No. 5 where the manufacturer of the product does not maintain a captive plant or a separate department whose operations are substantially similar to those of a container manufacturer.

(d) For example, a manufacturer who maintains a department in which he manufactures wooden boxes for the packaging of his product for shipment or delivery, cannot obtain materials required to produce such boxes under CMP Regulation No. 5. On the other hand, a manufacturer who crates his product for shipment but who does not maintain a separate department operating on a basis substantially similar to the operations of a manufacturer making crates or shooks, may obtain the lumber, nails, etc., required in preparing his product for shipment, under CMP Regulation No. 5. Issued May 7, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7647; Filed, May 14, 1943; 11:58 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Supp. Order 48]

ACCOMMODATION SALES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS

A statement to accompany this Supplementary Order No. 48 has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

For the reasons set forth in that statement and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, It is hereby ordered, That:

§ 1305.63 Accommodation sales of industrial materials. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of any price regulation, accommodation sales of industrial materials and deliveries pursuant to accommodation sales of industrial materials shall be exempt from any price regulation.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

lation other than this Supplementary Order No. 48.

(b) No sale of industrial material shall be considered to be an accommodation sale unless all of the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) The material sold must be of a kind or in a form not normally sold by the seller in the ordinary and regular course of his business.

(2) The seller must have acquired or produced the material for the purpose of use, and not for the purpose of sale by him in substantially the form in which it was acquired or produced.

(3) The material must be sold out of stocks which constitute no more than a minimum practicable inventory, so that, but for the sale, the seller would have, in due course, used the material in his own authorized or scheduled operations. Prompt replacement of the material sold shall be satisfactory evidence that the sale was made out of a minimum practicable inventory; but if the material is not replaced, compliance with this condition may be shown by other evidence.

(4) The buyer must furnish to the seller, at or before delivery, a written certificate stating that he has been unable to acquire the material from his regular sources of supply within the time necessary to meet his requirements.

(5) The sale must be made for the benefit and convenience of the buyer, entirely without profit, and not for the purpose of promoting trade. If the sale is made entirely without profit, and pursuant to a request or direction from the War Production Board that it be made for the accommodation of the buyer, this condition shall be deemed to have been satisfied; but if the request or direction of the War Production Board is not obtained, compliance with this condition may be shown by other evidence.

(c) As used in this Supplementary Order No. 48:

(1) "Price regulation" means a price schedule effective in accordance with the provisions of section 206 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, a maximum price regulation or temporary maximum price regulation heretofore or hereafter issued, including Maximum Price Regulation No. 204, or any amendment or supplement thereto or order thereunder heretofore or hereafter issued.

(2) "Industrial materials" means any commodity except:

(i) Food, drugs or other commodities intended for internal human consumption.

(ii) Any other agricultural commodity including tobacco and tobacco products.

(iii) Textiles, leather or products fabricated therefrom.

(iv) Any other commodity of a kind or in a form which is normally sold at retail for direct use by the purchaser thereof.

(d) This Supplementary Order No. 48 shall become effective May 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7586; Filed, May 13, 1943;
3:18 p. m.]

PART 1312—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS

[MPR 348,¹ Amendment 3]

LOGS AND BOLTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 348 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 4 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) *Time limit.* The things required in this section must be done before April 23, 1943, except that in the case of the posting and advertising required by paragraphs (a) and (b), plants which filed petitions under section 9 or letters of intention, need not comply with that requirement until the expiration of the suspension period provided in that section. In any case, however, the maximum prices must be filed as required by paragraph (c) above.

2. Section 9 (e) is amended by the inclusion of the following additional paragraph:

The suspension periods provided under this paragraph may be extended by the Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration, on a showing that a petition is being prepared but that forty-five days is not sufficient time within which to complete the petition. Applications for such extensions may be filed by any plant which has filed a letter of intention to file a petition and must list the names of the other mills with which it is joining in the proposed petition and must indicate the particular area. The Lumber Branch may grant or deny the request for extension either by letter or telegram, and can, on its own motion, extend the suspension period in any case in which it appears that administrative action cannot be completed before the expiration of the suspension period.

¹ 8 F.R. 3670, 5163, 5565.

This amendment shall become effective May 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7581; Filed, May 13, 1943;
3:20 p. m.]

PART 1346—BUILDING MATERIALS

[MPR 272,¹ Amendment 2]

CAST-IRON BOILERS AND CAST-IRON RADIATION

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 272 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1346.264(a) (9) is added to read as follows:

(9) "Purchaser's designated job site" means the site designated by the purchaser at which the cast-iron boilers or cast-iron radiation are to be installed.

2. Section 1346.268(a) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) *Transportation and delivery charges.*—(i) *General provisions.* The maximum prices for sales by manufacturers, calculated in accordance with subparagraph (1) above, are prices at the point of delivery, except as provided below. If shipment is by rail, water, or by rail and water, the point of delivery is the railroad siding or unloading dock nearest the point designated by the purchaser. In the case of shipment by common or contract motor carrier, the point of delivery is the point designated by the purchaser. If the purchaser picks up his purchase at the manufacturer's warehouse, the warehouse platform shall be the point of delivery.

(a) *Shipments of 200 pounds or more from point of manufacture.* On shipments of 200 pounds or more, the manufacturer shall bear all actual transportation charges from the point of manufacture to the delivery point up to but not exceeding an amount computed on the basis of the minimum railroad carload freight rate to the nearest point for which a carload freight rate is published, regardless of the type of carrier used. Freight charges above that amount or additional charges for moving shipments from the delivery point to the purchaser's designated job site may be passed on to and collected from the purchaser in accordance with the following rules:

¹ 7 F.R. 9486, 9972, 10618.

(1) If, on October 1, 1941, it was the practice of a manufacturer to move shipments from the delivery point to the job site for certain classes of purchasers free, he must continue to move such shipments for such classes of purchasers without charge.

(2) However, if, on October 1, 1941, the manufacturer made a charge for shipments from the delivery point to the job site for certain classes of purchasers, the manufacturer may now make a charge for such deliveries to such classes of purchasers at not more than the rates which were in effect on October 1, 1941.

(3) Any charges made in accordance with this subsection (a) must be shown as a separate item on the purchaser's invoice.

(b) Shipments of less than 200 pounds from point of manufacture. On shipments of less than 200 pounds the manufacturer need not absorb any transportation charges. He may pass on to and collect from the purchaser all transportation charges from the point of manufacture to the delivery point or to the purchaser's designated job site, regardless of the type of carrier used.

(c) Delivery charges from manufacturer's warehouse to the purchaser's designated job site. If it was the practice of the manufacturer to make a delivery charge on less than carload shipments for delivery from his warehouse to the purchaser's designated job site, the manufacturer may continue such practice in accordance with the following rules:

(1) If, on October 1, 1941, it was the practice of a manufacturer to move shipments from his warehouse to the purchaser's designated job site for certain classes of purchasers free, he must continue to make such shipments for such classes of purchasers without charge.

(2) However, if, on October 1, 1941, the manufacturer made a charge for shipments from his warehouse to the purchaser's designated job site for certain classes of purchasers, the manufacturer may now make a charge for such deliveries to such classes of purchasers at not more than the rates which were in effect on October 1, 1941.

(3) Any charges made in accordance with this subsection (c) must be shown as a separate item on the purchaser's invoice.

3. Section 1346.268 (a) (2a) is added to read as follows:

(2a) Warehouse handling charges from designated manufacturers' warehouses. When shipments are made from or deliveries are made at the manufacturer's warehouse located at the points below, the maximum price as calculated in accordance with subparagraph (1) above, of such designated manufacturer, may be increased by the applicable handling charges set forth in Table II below, provided such charges are shown on the invoices as a separate item. Manufacturers other than those designated below are not permitted to add such charges to the maximum price; nor are manufacturers listed permitted to make such charges except from the warehouse designated.

TABLE II
AMERICAN RADIATOR AND STANDARD
SANITARY CORPORATION

Warehouse	Added charge for boilers in cents per 100 pounds	Added charge for radiators in cents per square foot			
		Corto	Arco	Sunrad	Wall
Denver, Colo.....	\$0.55	\$0.0375	\$0.0325	\$0.0425	\$0.0450
Kansas City, Mo....	.35	.0175	.0150	.0200	.0225
Richmond, Va.....	.20	.0150	.0125	.0175	.0200
St. Paul, Minn.....	.20	.0100	.0100	.0100	.0125
San Francisco, Calif.	1.00	.0300	.0300	.0300	.0350
Seattle, Wash.....	1.00	.0300	.0300	.0300	.0350

THE NATIONAL RADIATOR COMPANY

Warehouse	Added charge for boilers in cents per hundred pounds	Added charge for radiators in cents per square foot		
		Aero	Art	Wall
Richmond, Va....	\$0.20	\$0.0150	\$0.0125	\$0.0200

THE PIERCE BUTLER RADIATOR
CORPORATION

	Added charge for boilers in cents per hundred pounds	Added charge for radiators in cents per square foot		
		East-wood	Little Giant	Wall
Portland, Maine....	\$0.15	\$0.0100	\$0.0100	\$0.0125
Richmond, Va....	.20	0.0150	0.0125	0.0200

UNITED STATES RADIATOR CORPORATION

Warehouse	Added charge for boilers in cents per 100 pounds	Added charge for radiators in cents per square foot			
		Capitol	Thin-tube	Sun-ray	Wall
Birmingham, Ala....	\$0.35	\$0.0200	\$0.0200	\$0.0200	\$0.0250
Denver, Colo.....	0.55	0.0375	0.0325	0.0425	0.0450
Kansas City, Mo....	0.35	0.0175	0.0150	0.0200	0.0225
Minneapolis, Minn.....	0.20	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100	0.0125
Portland, Maine....	0.15	0.0100	0.0100	0.0125	0.0125
Portland, Oreg.....	1.00	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0350
San Francisco, Cal.	1.00	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0350
Seattle, Wash.....	1.00	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0350

This amendment shall become effective May 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7582; Filed, May 13, 1943; 3:19 p. m.]

PART 1346—BUILDING MATERIALS

[MPR 317, Amendment 1]

LOCKS AND LOCK SETS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment,

• 18 F.R. 1800, 1983.

issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 317 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1346.351 (f) is amended to read as follows:

(f) *General Maximum Price Regulation applicable.* The provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation continue to be in effect with respect to sales of locks and lock sets by retailers, sales of such products at retail, whether or not made by a retailer, and sales which are not subject to this Maximum Price Regulation No. 317 or Revised Price Schedule No. 40, either because the locks or lock sets in question are not subject to one of these regulations or because this person making the sale is not subject to this regulation or Revised Price Schedule No. 40.

2. Section 1346.352 (a) (7) is amended to read as follows:

(7) "Sale at retail" means a sale by any person to an ultimate consumer. The term "ultimate consumer" includes an industrial or commercial user but does not include the United States Government or any agency thereof.

3. Section 1346.367 (c) is added to read as follows:

(c) The finishes of the locks or lock sets set forth in the tables below are either US18A, or US2G designated by the National Bureau of Standards as "rust-proof dead-black finish" and "zinc, electrolated" respectively.

4. Table IX—Entrance Sets is corrected by changing the plate number, "HS88821/2 x TS25" in the column headed "Skillman Hardware Manufacturing Company" to "HS8882 x TS25" and changing the plate number "HS8882 x TS25" to "HS88821/2 x TS25".

This amendment shall become effective May 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7583; Filed, May 13, 1943; 3:19 p. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[MPR 280, Amendment 22]

FLUID CREAM

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1351.805a is amended to read as follows:

§1351.805a *Determination of adjusted maximum prices for fluid cream*

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

• 18 F.R. 5165.

sold at wholesale other than in glass or paper containers to stores, hotels, restaurants and institutions, after butterfat content is reduced to comply with Conservation Order No. M-259,² issued by the War Production Board on November 25, 1942. (a) After the butterfat content of fluid cream sold at wholesale other than in glass or paper containers to stores, hotels, restaurants and institutions is reduced to not less than 19%, the seller's maximum price for such fluid cream shall be the adjusted maximum price as determined under Pricing Method No. 1 in subparagraph (1), or Pricing Method No. 2 in subparagraph (2) hereinbelow, whichever is higher:

(1) *Pricing Method No. 1.* (i) The seller shall reduce his established maximum price for any unit size, as determined under §§ 1351.803, 1351.804, and 1351.805 hereof, proportionately on the basis of 5¢ per gallon for each one percent that the butterfat content is reduced.

(ii) *Table: Adjusted maximum prices where butterfat content is reduced to 19%.*

Butterfat content prior to reduction: gallon	Seller must subtract from established maximum price for any unit size on basis of following amounts per gallon
40%-----	\$1.05
39%-----	1.00
38%-----	.95
37%-----	.90
36%-----	.85
35%-----	.80
34%-----	.75
33%-----	.70
32%-----	.65
31%-----	.60
30%-----	.55
29%-----	.50
28%-----	.45
27%-----	.40
26%-----	.35
25%-----	.30
24%-----	.25
23%-----	.20
22%-----	.15
21%-----	.10
20%-----	.05

(iii) *Calculations.* (a) The foregoing pricing formula shall apply to sales and deliveries of fluid cream at wholesale other than in paper or glass containers to stores, hotels, restaurants and institutions, in any package size, whether more or less than one gallon, on a proportionate basis. All calculations shall be carried to the fourth decimal place of a cent. Any final calculation of a maximum price for any unit size resulting in a fraction of a cent shall be adjusted to the nearest half cent.

(b) If the seller has established maximum prices, as determined by §§ 1351.803, 1351.804, and 1351.805 hereof, for sales and deliveries of fluid cream having different percentages of butterfat content, his adjusted maximum price shall be determined according to the pricing formula applicable to the class of cream yielding the lowest maximum price.

(iv) *Records and reports.* On or before January 11, 1943, each seller of fluid cream affected by the provisions of this subparagraph (1) shall prepare, on the basis of available information and records, and file with the nearest District or State Office of the Office of Price Administration a report showing:

(a) His adjusted maximum prices for fluid cream in each size and type of container and

(b) The basis for the adjusted maximum prices, including (1) the butterfat content of the fluid cream sold in each size and type of container prior to November 25, 1942, (2) the established maximum prices in effect immediately prior to the issuance of Conservation Order M-259 by the War Production Board on November 25, 1942, and (3) the present butterfat content of such cream for each size and type of container.

(2) *Pricing Method No. 2.*—(i) (a) Where the butterfat content is reduced the seller shall adjust the highest price he charged during March 1942 for any unit size, proportionately as follows:

Butterfat content prior to reduction:	Adjustment to be made by the seller, per gallon
40%-----	Deduct \$.85
39%-----	Deduct .80
38%-----	Deduct .75
37%-----	Deduct .70
36%-----	Deduct .65
35%-----	Deduct .60
34%-----	Deduct .55
33%-----	Deduct .50
32%-----	Deduct .45
31%-----	Deduct .40
30%-----	Deduct .35
29%-----	Deduct .30
28%-----	Deduct .25
27%-----	Deduct .20
26%-----	Deduct .15
25%-----	Deduct .10
24%-----	Deduct .05
23%-----	(¹)
22%-----	Add .05
21%-----	Add .10
20%-----	Add .15
19%-----	Add .20

¹ No change in maximum price.

If the butterfat content was more than 40%, the seller must deduct proportionately for any unit size 5¢ per gallon for each 1% over 23% of butterfat content prior to reduction.

(b) Where the butterfat content remains unchanged the seller shall adjust the highest price he charged during March 1942 for fluid cream with butterfat content of 19% or over for any unit size, proportionately, by adding 20¢ per gallon to said March price.

(ii) The seller shall not add to the price determined under this subparagraph (2) the addition allowed sellers under § 1351.805 hereof.

(iii) *Calculations.* (a) The foregoing pricing formulas apply to sales and deliveries of fluid cream at wholesale other than in paper or glass containers to stores, hotels, restaurants and institutions, in any unit size, whether more or less than one gallon, on a proportionate basis. All calculations shall be carried to the fourth decimal place of a cent. Any final calculation of a maximum price for any unit size resulting in a fraction

of a cent shall be adjusted to the nearest half cent.

(b) If the seller had established prices in March 1942, for fluid cream having different percentages of butterfat content, his adjusted maximum price shall be determined according to the method applicable to the fluid cream which, prior to reduction, had a butterfat content nearest to 23%. If two methods are equally applicable, the seller's adjusted maximum price shall be determined by the one resulting in a lower price.

(iv) *Records and reports.* On or before 30 days after any seller of fluid cream makes a sale and delivery under Pricing Method No. 2 he shall prepare on the basis of available information and records, and file with the nearest District or State Office of the Office of Price Administration a report showing:

(a) His adjusted maximum prices for fluid cream in each size and type of container; and

(b) The basis for the adjusted maximum prices including (1) the highest prices charged in March 1942 to a purchaser of the same class for fluid cream in each size and type of container, and the butterfat content thereof, (2) the present butterfat content of such cream for each size and type of container, and (3) the seller's maximum established price as determined under subparagraph (1) hereinabove (Pricing Method No. 1).

(v) *Notice to stores, hotels, restaurants and institutions.* Each seller at wholesale of fluid cream other than in glass or paper containers shall calculate his increase to purchasers under this subparagraph (2). On or before the first delivery made after the seller has adopted Pricing Method No. 2, such seller shall mail or otherwise deliver to purchasers of fluid cream from him, written notices of the increase to purchasers under Pricing Method No. 2.

(3) *Change in pricing method.* (i) Any seller of fluid cream who, after having made sales and deliveries under Pricing Method No. 2, makes sales and deliveries under Pricing Method No. 1.

(a) Shall within 30 days after making a sale or delivery under Pricing Method No. 1, prepare on the basis of available information and records, and file with the nearest District or State office of the Office of Price Administration a report giving the information required under § 1351.805 (a) (1) (iv) hereof; and

(b) Shall calculate the increase to purchasers under Pricing Method No. 1, and on or before the first delivery made after the seller has adopted Pricing Method No. 1, shall mail or otherwise deliver to purchasers of fluid cream from him, written notices of the increase to purchasers under Pricing Method No. 1.

This Amendment No. 22 shall become effective May 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7584; Filed, May 13, 1943; 3:19 p. m.]

² 7 F.R. 9811.

PART 1351—FOODS AND FOOD PRODUCTS
[RPS 53,¹ Amendment 32]

FATS AND OILS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

A new § 1351.151 (b) (11) (i) (a), is added to read as follows:

(a) The maximum price of crude soybean oil that does not meet the standard specifications set forth in Rule 102 of the Year Book and Trading Rules 1941-1942 of the National Soy Bean Processors Association, is the price set forth above, less the allowances provided in said Rule 102 for crude soybean oil of the kind and quality being delivered.

This amendment shall become effective May 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7587; Filed, May 13, 1943;
3:18 p. m.]

PART 1372—SEASONAL COMMODITIES
[MPR 210,² Amendment 11]

TOYS AND GAMES

A statement of considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1372.113 (b) is added, as set forth below:

(b) *Adoption by wholesalers of manufacturer's maximum prices for toys and games.* A wholesaler of toys or games who has customarily sold at the same or higher prices than the manufacturer's price to retailers may adopt as his own the manufacturer's maximum prices to retailers. He may not, however, adopt the manufacturer's maximum prices on some items in the manufacturer's line and use §§ 1372.102 to 1372.104 to price other items in the line; if the manufacturer's prices on part of the line are adopted, the manufacturer's prices on the whole line must be.

A wholesaler who adopts the manufacturer's maximum prices pursuant to this paragraph (b) shall, within ten days thereafter, file with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., a statement containing the following information: The name and address of the

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 7 F.R. 1309, 1836, 2132, 3430, 3821, 4229, 4294, 4484, 5605, 7665, 7666, 7977, 8204, 8653, 8702, 8948, 9130, 9189, 9393, 9486, 9958, 10471, 10530, 11069; 8 F.R. 1200, 1972, 2875, 3251, 3784, 4335, 4348, 4349, 4514, 5267, 5566, 5589.
² 7 F.R. 6789, 7318, 7173, 7912, 8651, 8930, 8937, 8948, 9614, 10109; 8 F.R. 973, 1813, 2025.

manufacturer, a listing of the type of toys or games in his line (such as dolls, wheel goods, electrical toys, mechanical toys, games, etc.), and facts showing that the seller has customarily sold at the same or higher prices than the manufacturer.

The reporting requirement of this paragraph (b) has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget, in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This amendment shall become effective May 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May, 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7574; Filed, May 13, 1943;
3:19 p. m.]

PART 1382—HARDWOOD LUMBER
[MPR 313,¹ Amendment 4]

PRIME GRADE HARDWOOD LOGS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation 313 is amended as follows:

1. In § 1382.252, the following sentence is added at the end of paragraph (a), "As used in this regulation, the term log also includes all short lengths of these logs, whether known as blocks, bolts or cuts, or by any other trade term".

2. In § 1382.253 (c), the words "between 8' and 16' inclusive" following the words "and to all lengths" are deleted.

3. In § 1382.253 (d), the table is amended to read as follows:

Diameters	Lengths	Prices (per 1,000 feet log scale)
24" and up.....	8' and up.....	\$95.00
18" to 23".....	8' and up.....	70.00
16" and 17".....	8' and up.....	50.00
14" and 15".....	8' and up.....	40.00

*Yellow poplar only.

Logs and blocks less than 8' long. For each one foot or fraction of foot of length less than 8', deduct \$5.00 per 1,000 feet log scale from the maximum price specified for the diameter group into which the short log or block falls.

This amendment shall become effective May 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7575; Filed, May 13, 1943;
3:18 p. m.]

¹ 8 F.R. 1453, 2209, 2992, 5564.

PART 1390—MACHINERY AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

[MPR 136, as Amended,¹ Amendment 84]

MACHINES AND PARTS, AND MACHINERY SERVICES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1390.34 is amended by amending the phrase "Frames, bolsters, couplers, and yokes (as defined in Revised Price Schedule No. 41—Steel Castings)" to read "Frames, bolsters, couplers, and yokes (the maximum prices of which are established by Revised Price Schedule No. 41—Steel Castings)".

This amendment shall become effective May 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943:

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7576; Filed, May 13, 1943;
3:18 p. m.]

PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS
[MPR 183,² Amendment 31]

PUERTO RICO

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1418.14 (v) (2) is amended by deleting the phrase "of canned vegetables" and inserting the phrase "of canned carrots, corn, peas, tomatoes"

This amendment shall become effective May 13, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7606; Filed, May 13, 1943;
4:46 p. m.]

PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS
[MPR 373,² Amendment 1]

MAXIMUM PRICES IN THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

¹ 7 F.R. 3198, 3370, 3447, 3723, 4176, 5047, 5362, 5665, 5908, 6425, 6682, 6899, 6964, 6965, 6937, 6973, 7010, 7246, 7320, 7365, 7509, 7602, 7739, 7744, 7907, 7912, 7945, 7944, 8198, 8362, 8433, 8479, 8520, 8562, 8707, 8897, 9001, 8948, 9040, 9041, 9042, 9053, 9054, 9729, 9736, 9822, 9823, 9899, 10109, 10230, 10556; 8 F.R. 155, 369, 534, 1058, 1382, 2270, 3314, 3370, 3848, 4341, 4476, 4515, 4516, 4524, 4787, 5507, 5306, 5746, 5818.
² 8 F.R. 4122, 4351, 4781, 4788, 5486, 5739, 5742, 5819, 6000, 6001.

³ 8 F.R. 5388.

Maximum Price Regulation 373 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 40 Table XXVII is added to read as follows:

SEC. 40 Table XXVII: Construction and road maintenance equipment rental prices and operating or maintenance service charges. (a) Maximum Price

Regulation No. 134,² except as otherwise provided herein, governs construction and road maintenance equipment rental prices and operating or maintenance service charges in the Territory of Hawaii.

(b) The maximum annual rental rates for trucks and lumber carriers shall be:

MAXIMUM ANNUAL RENTAL RATES IN PERCENTAGE OF ORIGINAL COST

SCHEDULE 1: EQUIPMENT MAINTAINED AND OPERATED BY THE LESSOR

	Year model							
	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935
1. Interest 5%, taxes 2%, insurance 2.5%, incidentals 3.5%.....	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0
2. Abnormal use.....	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
3. Annual overhaul.....	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	12.0	13.0	14.0	15.0
4. Depreciation.....	25.0	23.0	21.0	19.0	17.0	15.0	13.0	11.0
5. Subtotal.....	61.0	60.0	59.0	58.0	57.0	56.0	55.0	54.0
6. Maintenance.....	12.0	13.0	14.0	15.0	16.0	17.0	18.0	19.0
7. Idle time.....	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
8. Overhead 6%, profit 14%.....	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
9. Total.....	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0

¹ Plus fuel and lubricants at cost; labor at cost plus 14%. For monthly, daily, and hourly rates, see Schedule 2.

SCHEDULE 1A: EQUIPMENT MAINTAINED AND OPERATED BY THE LESSEE

	Year model							
	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935
1. Subtotal (from Schedule 1, line 5).....	61.0	60.0	59.0	58.0	57.0	56.0	55.0	54.0
2. Overhead 6%, profit 12%.....	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0
3. Total.....	79.0	78.0	77.0	76.0	75.0	74.0	73.0	72.0

Schedule 2: The maximum monthly (thirty 8 hour days) rental rates for trucks and lumber carriers shall be:

	Percent
1st month.....	11.0
2nd month.....	10.5
3rd month.....	10.0
4th month.....	9.5
5th month.....	9.0
6th month.....	8.0
7th month.....	7.0
8th month.....	7.0
9th month.....	7.0
10th month.....	7.0
11th month.....	7.0
12th month.....	7.0
	100.0

NOTE: Daily rates, $\frac{1}{30}$ of monthly rates. Hourly rates, $\frac{1}{240}$ of monthly rates. Overtime rates, equipment, 50% of straight time rates. Overtime rates, operators, cost, plus 14%. Daily, hourly, and equipment overtime rates to be determined from the rate for the month in which the daily, hourly, or overtime work is done.

Schedule 3: The maximum rental rates for construction equipment shall be:

1. For periods of one month or less,—Present OPA schedule.

2. For periods of one year,—8 times present OPA monthly rate.

3. For periods of over one month but not over one year—the present OPA monthly rate multiplied by the following percentages:

	Percent
1st month.....	100
2nd month.....	91

² 7 F.R. 3203, 3411, 3447, 7001, 8386, 9054, 8948, 9785, 8 F.R. 1975, 3789, 5931.

enumerated below shall be determined as follows:

(1) The wholesaler shall find his "landed cost" for the item he is pricing by adding the amounts permitted in paragraph (b) below.

(i) The wholesaler will then add to this landed cost an amount not more than the applicable markup set forth in Schedule 1 hereof for the item he is pricing.

(ii) If the item he is pricing is not contained in Schedule 1 hereof, the wholesaler shall then calculate his maximum price by dividing his landed cost by the division factor in Schedule 2 hereof for the item he is pricing.

(2) In appropriate cases where special service is rendered, he may make application to the Office of Price Administration, Hawaii Territorial Office, for an additional margin based upon the cost of the service, and the Territorial Director for the Territory of Hawaii may approve such additional margin.

(b) Landed cost. (1) In the case of purchases other than purchases from the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, "landed cost" is an amount not in excess of the sum of the amounts set forth in subdivisions (i) through (vi) of this paragraph. If any of the items specified in any subdivision below has already been included in another subdivision below, it may not again be added.

(i) An amount equal to the price which the wholesaler agreed to pay the mainland seller before deducting any cash discount, swell allowance or promotional allowance.

(ii) An amount equal to the transportation charges, if any, actually incurred by the wholesaler for transportation from the mainland point at which the wholesaler received delivery to the mainland port of shipment, including Federal transportation tax, terminal charges, and extra charges for shipment of less than carload lots.

(iii) An amount equal to mainland storage charges and insurance in connection therewith actually incurred by the wholesaler, but charges for storage and insurance in connection therewith in excess of six months shall not be included.

(iv) An amount equal to cartage charges actually incurred by the wholesaler for cartage from warehouse to dock in port of shipment.

(v) An amount equal to charges for ocean freight, war risk and marine insurance actually incurred by the wholesaler; and there may be included in this amount Territorial tolls and tonnage tax as shown on the bill of lading. However, the amount by which any cost of war risk insurance exceeds the rates charged by the War Shipping Administration shall not be included.

(vi) An amount equal to cartage charges in Honolulu from dock to warehouse computed at a rate not in excess of \$1.20 per ton: *Provided*, That the commodity is moved from the dock at the wholesaler's expense. The wholesaler may, at his option, determine the ton-

	Percent
3rd month.....	84
4th month.....	77
5th month.....	70
6th month.....	63
7th month.....	56
8th month.....	51.8
9th month.....	51.8
10th month.....	51.8
11th month.....	51.8
12th month.....	51.8

Example: Tractor—(Crawler-Diesel engine)
OPA monthly rate (\$775.00)

1st month.....	100% of \$775.00 = \$775.00
2nd month.....	91% of 775.00 = 705.25
3rd month.....	84% of 775.00 = 651.00
4th month.....	77% of 775.00 = 596.75
5th month.....	70% of 775.00 = 542.50
6th month.....	63% of 775.00 = 488.25
7th month.....	56% of 775.00 = 434.00
8th month.....	51.8% of 775.00 = 401.45
9th month.....	51.8% of 775.00 = 401.45
10th month.....	51.8% of 775.00 = 401.45
11th month.....	51.8% of 775.00 = 401.45
12th month.....	51.8% of 775.00 = 401.45

2. Section 41 Table XXVIII is added to read as follows:

Sec. 41 Table XXVIII: Maximum prices in the Island of Oahu for certain food products and certain other commodities imported from the continental United States. (a) Notwithstanding those provisions of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 373 heretofore issued, the maximum price at wholesale for each item (that is, for each kind, brand, grade and container size) of the food commodities and certain other commodities

nage on either a weight or measurement basis.

(2) In the case of purchases from the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation or purchases from mainland sellers where the price to be paid such seller includes delivery to the dock in the Territory of Hawaii, "landed cost" is an amount equal to the net price paid plus an amount for cartage from the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation warehouse or the dock to the wholesaler's warehouse computed at a rate not in excess of \$1.20 per ton. The wholesaler may, at his option, determine the tonnage on either a weight or measurement basis.

(3) If an identical item (that is, the same kind, brand, grade and container size) in the wholesaler's inventory on hand has two or more different landed costs, then the landed cost for the item may, at his option, be determined by calculating a weighted average landed cost for the entire inventory of that item on hand. Weighted average landed cost shall be calculated as follows: Each different landed cost shall be multiplied by the number of units having such landed cost. The products of such multiplication shall be added and the sum thereof divided by the total number of the units for which a weighted average landed cost is desired. The quotient or result of such division is the weighted average landed cost.

(c) These maximum prices contemplate distribution by only one wholesaler on the Island of Oahu. In the event that in the course of distribution of any commodity covered by this regulation after arrival in Honolulu, such commodity moves through the hands of more than one wholesaler, then the wholesalers shall distribute between them the margins set forth herein. In such event the primary wholesaler making the importations shall furnish the wholesaler purchasing from him a statement of the landed cost determined in accordance with this section.

(d) No extra charge may be added for delivery on the Island of Oahu.

(e) In the case of a sale to a buyer who does not have a gross income tax license, the seller may add to the maximum price one and one-quarter percent (1¼%) of it.

(f) Any maximum price calculated under this regulation shall be based on the wholesaler's customary unit of sale (that is, per case, per box, per bag, per dozen or the like). All such calculations resulting in a fraction of a cent shall be reduced to the nearest lower cent if the fraction is less than one-half cent, and shall be increased to the nearest higher cent if the fraction is one-half cent or more.

(g) **Reports.** Every person making the kind of sales covered by this Table XXVIII shall make and file with the Office of Price Administration, Hawaii Territorial Office, the following reports:

(1) Any reports that the Office of Price Administration may from time to time require.

(2) Whenever a sale is made at a price in excess of or less than the "notification prices" set forth in Schedule 1, such sales shall be reported to the Office of Price Administration, Hawaii Territorial Office on Grocery Form 1 annexed hereto and made a part hereof.

(3) Every person making sales of commodities covered by this Table XXVIII shall report to the Office of Price Administration, Hawaii Territorial Office, on Grocery Form 2 annexed hereto and made a part hereof all sales made by him of any such commodity where the maximum price for such sale has been established by the provisions of Schedule 2, hereof, and where such maximum price is higher or lower than the seller's previous maximum price for that commodity.

(4) Every person making sales of commodities covered by this Table XXVIII shall make and file with the Office of Price Administration, Hawaii Territorial Office, once each calendar month, a statement showing his net profit, or estimate thereof, for such calendar month.

SCHEDULE 1: CANNED SOUPS; SPECIFIC MARKUPS FOR CERTAIN FOOD PRODUCTS

The markups set forth below must be used in accordance with paragraphs (a) to (f), inclusive of this section. If the item being priced appears below, these markups must be used. The margins set forth in Schedule 2 shall be used only if the item being priced is not contained in this Schedule 1. These markups are for No. 1 cans, unless otherwise indicated. The wholesaler shall notify the Office of Price Administration whenever a sale to a retailer is made at a price above or below the "notification prices per case" set forth below upon Grocery Form 1.

Kind and type	Maximum wholesale markup over landed cost per case of 48 cans	Notification prices per case	
		Upper	Lower
Campbell's old style soups:			
Chicken.....	51¢	\$6.05	\$5.57
Bouillon.....	51¢	6.05	5.57
Consomme.....	51¢	6.05	5.57
Vegetable.....	45¢	5.43	4.99
Pea.....	44¢	5.22	4.80
Cream of potato.....	44¢	5.22	4.80
Vegetable-beef.....	44¢	5.22	4.80
Beef.....	44¢	5.22	4.80
Black bean.....	44¢	5.22	4.80
Assorted.....	44¢	5.22	4.80
Chicken-noodle.....	44¢	5.22	4.80
Asparagus.....	44¢	5.22	4.80
Celery.....	44¢	5.22	4.80
Clam chowder.....	44¢	5.22	4.80
Mock turtle.....	44¢	5.22	4.80
Oxtail.....	44¢	5.22	4.80
Tomato.....	34¢	4.17	3.84
Campbell's new formula condensed soups:			
Chicken.....	68¢	8.14	7.49
Vegetable beef.....	62¢	7.51	6.91
Beef.....	62¢	7.51	6.91
Bouillon.....	62¢	7.51	6.91
Consomme.....	62¢	7.51	6.91
Chicken gumbo.....	62¢	7.51	6.91
Chicken noodle.....	61¢	7.30	6.72

Kind and type	Maximum wholesale markup over landed cost per case of 48 cans	Notification prices per case	
		Upper	Lower
Campbell's new formula condensed soups—Con.			
Clam chowder.....	50¢	\$6.05	\$5.57
Mock turtle.....	50¢	6.05	5.57
Oxtail.....	50¢	6.05	5.57
Pepper pot.....	50¢	6.05	5.57
Scotch broth.....	50¢	6.05	5.57
Vegetarian-vegetable.....	50¢	6.05	5.57
Consomme Madrilene.....	50¢	6.05	5.57
Vegetable.....	50¢	6.05	5.57
Tomato.....	38¢	4.59	4.22
Van Camp's soups:			
Vegetable No. 300 tall can.....	26¢	3.03	2.78
Tomato No. 300 tall can.....	22¢	2.71	2.50
Asparagus.....	32¢	3.76	3.46

SCHEDULE 2: MARGINS FOR CERTAIN FOOD PRODUCTS AND CERTAIN OTHER COMMODITIES

The following margins are to be used in accordance with paragraphs (a) to (f), inclusive. If the item being priced is contained in Schedule 1, then the margins set forth below shall not be used. If, however, the item is not contained in Schedule 1, then the margins set forth below must be used.

Food products and other commodities:	Division factor
Fruits—canned.....	0.88
Vegetables—canned.....	.88
Fish—canned.....	.86
Juices—canned.....	.87
Citrus—canned.....	.87
Soups—canned.....	.90
Soups—dehydrated.....	.86
Pickles and olives.....	.85
Conditions and sauces.....	.84
Cereals.....	.89
Preserves, jams, jellies.....	.88
Peanut butter.....	.88
Bakers and family flour.....	.91
Flour—prepared package.....	.90
Spices and extracts.....	.83
Paste products.....	.86
Dried fruits.....	.87
Dried beans and peas.....	.87
Pet foods.....	.88
Beverage bases and concentrates.....	1.83
Tea.....	.85
Cocoa and chocolate, shelf sizes.....	.89
Soaps—bar and package laundry.....	.88
Soaps—toilet.....	.88
Cleaners and home laundry supplies.....	.87
Salt.....	.90
Sugar—package.....	.92
Sugar—local.....	.95
Mayonnaise and salad dressing.....	.84
Dessert powders.....	.88
Fountain supplies, imported.....	1.83
Bakers supplies, other.....	1.84
Evaporated milk.....	.93
Other milk products.....	.86
Nuts—packaged.....	.88
Nuts—bulk.....	.86
Syrups, molasses and honey.....	.88
Starch—cooking.....	.89
Rice.....	.94

¹ In the case of sales of beverage bases and concentrates; fountain supplies, imported; bakers supplies, other; in less than case lots, the division factor shall be 0.77. "Assortment" shall not be considered less than a case lot so long as the buyer is willing to take all of the items in a case containing any element of the assortment.

Grocery Form 1

Date:

NOTIFICATION TO OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION OF SALE TO RETAILERS
REQUIRING ADJUSTMENT OF CEILING

Wholesaler..... Representative.....

Commodity	Quantity available in Honolulu	Previous whole-sale ceiling	New whole-sale ceiling	New whole-sale price	Reason for change in landed cost

Grocery Form 2

Date:

NOTIFICATION TO OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION OF SALE TO RETAILERS OF
COMMODITY NOT UNDER SPECIFIC CEILINGWholesaler..... Representative.....
(Not to be filled out by wholesaler)

Commodity	Quantity available in Honolulu	Average landed cost	Whole-sale percent margin	Whole-sale ceiling	Retail percent margin	Retail ceiling per case	Retail ceiling per unit

This amendment shall become effective as follows:

(a) Section 40 shall become effective May 19, 1943.

(b) Section 41 shall be effective as of April 20, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7577; Filed, May 13, 1943; 3:17 p. m.]

PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS

[Correction to GMPR for Hawaii¹]

Section 3 (a) is corrected by inserting the phrase "sales of" after the phrase "established under this section 3 for".

This correction shall become effective as of June 18, 1942.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7578; Filed, May 13, 1943; 3:18 p. m.]

¹ 8 F.R. 5307.

PART 1426—WOOD PRESERVATION AND
PRIMARY FOREST PRODUCTS

[MPR 218,¹ Amendment 5]

EASTERN WOODEN MINE MATERIALS AND
INDUSTRIAL BLOCKING

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 218 is amended in the following respects:

1. In § 1426.52 (b) the words "car lumber" are deleted from the definition of "wooden mine materials."

2. The first unnumbered paragraph of § 1426.53 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1426.53 *Maximum prices.* The maximum prices, except for pit posts, are established f. o. b. the railroad loading out point nearest to the mill in the direction of the normal route of shipment to destination. The maximum prices for pit posts are delivered to the buyer's mine where the freight rate is 15 cents per hundred pounds or less.

3. Paragraph (d) of § 1426.53 is deleted.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 7 F.R. 7149, 7367, 8948, 9824; 8 F.R. 493, 1028, 2887, 2993.

4. Paragraph (e) of § 1426.53 is re-numbered paragraph (d).

5. Paragraph (f) of § 1426.53 is re-numbered paragraph (e) and is amended to read as follows:

(e) *Pit posts.* Maximum prices delivered to the mine where the freight rate from the applicable loading out point is 15 cents per hundred pounds or less.

6. Paragraph (g) of § 1426.53 is re-numbered paragraph (f).

7. Section 1426.54 (a) is amended to read as follows:

§ 1426.54 *How to figure delivered prices—(a) General.* The transportation additions set forth below may be added to the maximum f. o. b. railroad loading out point prices listed in the preceding section. In the case of pit posts, however, the only permissible addition is the amount by which the actual freight charges paid exceed the rate of 15 cents per hundred pounds.

8. Section 1426.54 (b) (3) is amended by deleting the item "white oak and/or red oak mine car lumber" and corresponding weights.

This amendment shall become effective May 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7579; Filed, May 13, 1943; 3:20 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Order 462 Under § 1499.3 (b) of GMPR]

AMERICAN SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, Executive Order No. 9250 and § 1499.3 (b) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, *It is hereby ordered:*

§ 1499.1700 *Approval of maximum prices for sales of special silver cakes by American Smelting and Refining Company.* (a) On and after May 14, 1943, the American Smelting and Refining Company, New York, New York, may sell and deliver silver cakes to Handy & Harman, New York, New York, at a price not in excess of the maximum price established by the General Maximum Price Regulation for the silver contained therein, plus 60 cents per thousand troy ounces, .999 fine, all delivery charges to be for the account of Handy & Harman with an allowance of 30 cents per cake.

(b) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This Order No. 462 (§ 1499.1700) shall become effective May 14, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7601; Filed, May 13, 1943;
3:21 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES
[Order 463 Under § 1499.3 (b) of GMPR]

SCOVILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 as amended and Executive Order Nos. 9250 and 9328, § 1499.3 (b) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, *It is hereby ordered:*

§ 1499.1901 *Authorization to Scovill Manufacturing Company for sale of Steel Resetting Shells for Horseshoes.* (a) Scovill Manufacturing Company may sell and deliver steel resetting shells for horseshoes at prices not in excess of \$4.15 per thousand f. o. b. shipping point and persons may buy and receive steel resetting shells for horseshoes as above.

(b) This Order No. 463 may be revoked or amended by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

(c) This Order No. 463 (§ 1499.1901) shall become effective May 14, 1943.

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7602; Filed, May 13, 1943;
3:16 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Order 17 Under § 1499.18 (c), as Amended, to GMPR]

R. B. DAVIS SALES CO.

Order No. 17 under § 1499.18 (c), as amended, of the General Maximum Price Regulation; Docket No. GF3-2734.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, *It is ordered:*

§ 1499.1517 *Adjustment of maximum selling prices for "Cocomalt" for sales by R. B. Davis Co., Hoboken, New Jersey, and by subsequent resellers in the states of Washington and Oregon.* (a) R. B. Davis Sales Co., 38-40 Jackson Street, Hoboken, New Jersey, may sell and deliver in the states of Washington and Oregon and persons located in that area may buy and receive the product commonly known as "Cocomalt" at prices no higher than the maximum prices prevailing for all other areas, namely:

Per case	
½ pound containers, 12 to the case—	\$2.20
1 pound containers, 12 to the case—	4.00
5 pound containers, 6 to the case—	8.40

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subject to customary allowances, discounts and trade practices applying to purchasers of the same class.

(b) Sellers at wholesale located in the states of Washington and Oregon, until such time as the Office of Price Administration issues a fixed margin regulation covering sales of "Cocomalt" at wholesale, may add to the maximum prices of "Cocomalt" established for them by the General Maximum Price Regulation, the following amounts:

Per case	
½ pound containers, 12 to the case—	\$0.60
1 pound containers, 12 to the case—	1.20
5 pound containers, 6 to the case—	2.50

subject to their customary allowances, discounts and trade practices.

(c) Sellers at retail located in the states of Washington and Oregon, until such time as the Office of Price Administration issues a fixed margin regulation covering sales of "Cocomalt" at retail, may add to the maximum prices of "Cocomalt" established for them by the General Maximum Price Regulation, the following amounts:

Per container	
½ pound containers—	\$0.05
1 pound containers—	.10
5 pound containers—	.42

(d) On and after May 14, 1943, before or at the time of the first delivery of "Cocomalt" to purchasers located in the states of Washington and Oregon, until such time as the Office of Price Administration issues a fixed margin regulation covering sales of "Cocomalt" at wholesale, R. B. Davis Sales Co. shall supply to each such purchaser a written notification, and for a period of three months after the effective date of this order, unless the Office of Price Administration shall sooner issue a fixed margin regulation covering sales of "Cocomalt" at retail, shall include a written notification in or on each shipping unit shipped into Washington and Oregon informing wholesalers and retailers of the permitted maximum selling prices under the provisions of this order. The written notification for each type of purchaser shall include the following appropriate statements:

Notification from R. B. Davis Sales Co. to its Purchasers

The OPA has authorized us to charge the identical maximum prices for "Cocomalt" sold by us to purchasers in the states of Washington and Oregon as are charged for "Cocomalt" sold in all other states. These maximum prices are:

Per case	
½ pound cans, 12 to the case—	\$2.20
1 pound cans, 12 to the case—	4.00
5 pound cans, 6 to the case—	8.40

subject to our customary allowances, discounts and trade practices. This increase in our former selling prices is due to allocation of raw materials and increased costs which we were not able to absorb in full.

Sellers at wholesale located in the states of Washington and Oregon, until such time as OPA issues a fixed margin regulation covering sales of "Cocomalt" at wholesale, may add to their ceiling prices established under the General Maximum Price Regulation all or part of the following amounts:

Per case	
½ pound containers, 12 to the case—	\$0.60
1 pound containers, 12 to the case—	1.20
5 pound containers, 6 to the case—	2.50

Sellers at retail located in the states of Washington and Oregon, until such time as OPA issues a fixed margin regulation covering sales of "Cocomalt" at retail, may add to their ceiling prices established under the General Maximum Price Regulation all or part of the following amounts:

\$0.05 per ½ pound container.
\$0.10 per 1 pound container.
\$0.42 per 5 pound container.

A "Retailer's Notice" is placed in or on each shipping case of "Cocomalt". In the event your first sales to any retail purchaser after _____, 1943, is a split case sale, you are required to furnish such purchasers with a copy of the notification so enclosed. OPA requires that you keep this notice for examination.

Notification by R. B. Davis Sales Co. to Retailers

Sellers at retail located in the states of Washington and Oregon, until such time as OPA issues a fixed margin regulation covering sales of "Cocomalt" at retail, may add to their ceiling prices established under the General Maximum Price Regulation all or part of the following amounts:

\$0.05 per ½ pound container.
\$0.10 per 1 pound container.
\$0.42 per 5 pound container.

OPA requires that you keep this notice for examination.

(e) This Order No. 17 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This Order No. 17 (§ 1499.1517) is hereby incorporated as a section of Supplementary Regulation No. 14 which contains modifications of maximum prices established by § 1499.2.

(g) This Order No. 17 (§ 1499.1517) shall become effective May 14, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7600; Filed, May 13, 1943;
3:20 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Rev. SR 1 to GMPR, Amendment 2]

MAHOGANY LOGS, LUMBER, FLITCHES AND VENEER

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 4.3 (e) is amended to read as follows:

(e) Imported mahogany logs, lumber, flitches, veneer and plywood and mahogany lumber, flitches, veneer and plywood manufactured therefrom in the United States—or any of the same when sold or delivered to any person who will use such commodity to fulfill (1) a contract with the United States or any

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

agency thereof or with any Government or agency thereof the defense of which the President deems vital to the defense of the United States as aforesaid or (2) a subcontract under any such contract. The term "mahogany", as here used, means the wood of the several species of the genus *Swietenia* and the wood of the several species of the genus *Khaya* of the *Meliaceae* family, and the term "mahogany plywood" means plywood composed of one or more plies of mahogany veneer.

This amendment shall become effective May 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7580; Filed, May 13, 1943;
3:21 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[SR 14 to GMPR,¹ Amendment 170]

FLUID MILK AND CREAM

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1499.73 (a) (1) (v) (a) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) Where the butterfat content remains unchanged the seller shall adjust his maximum price for any unit size, as determined under § 1499.2, General Provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation, or subdivisions (iii) and (iv) of § 1499.73 (a) (1) hereof, for fluid cream with butterfat content of 19% or over, for any unit size, proportionately, by adding 20¢ per gallon to said maximum price.

This amendment shall become effective May 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7597; Filed, May 13, 1943;
3:19 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[SR 14 of GMPR Amendment 173]

TRANSPORTATION OF RUBBISH, PAVING AND ASPHALT MATERIALS IN DETROIT

The statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 8 F.R. 3096, 3849, 4347, 4486, 4724, 4848, 4978.

A new subparagraph (102) is added to paragraph (a) of § 1499.73 as set forth below.

§ 1499.73 *Modification of maximum prices established by § 1499.2 of General Maximum Price Regulation for certain commodities, services and transactions.* (a) The maximum prices established by § 1499.2 of the General Maximum Price Regulation for the commodities, services and transactions listed below are modified as hereinafter provided:

(102) *Transportation of rubbish, paving and asphalt materials and supplies, etc., for the City of Detroit.* (i) Persons furnishing services as carriers other than common carriers by motor vehicle for the Department of Public Works in Detroit, Michigan, may sell and deliver such carrier services at prices not to exceed the following maximum prices:

(a) Transportation of rubbish and other waste materials:

	<i>Per day</i>
(1) Trucks of 6 cubic yards capacity—	\$14.50
(2) Trucks of 10 cubic yards capacity—	19.50

(b) Transportation of paving and asphalt materials:

	<i>Per hour</i>
(1) 1½-ton trucks—	\$1.75
(2) 3½-ton trucks—	2.35
(3) 5-ton trucks—	2.75

(c) Transportation of material and equipment for sewer repair and construction:

(1) 3½ ton trucks— \$2.35 per hour

(d) Transportation of material and equipment for sidewalk repair and construction:

	<i>Per hour</i>
(1) 1½ ton trucks—	\$1.75
(2) 5 ton trucks—	2.75

This amendment shall become effective May 13, 1943.

(Pub. Laws Nos. 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7608; Filed, May 13, 1943;
4:46 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[MPR 165,¹ Correction to Amendment 19]

SERVICES

The words "rental of costumes and dress suits" are deleted from § 1499.101 (c) (15).

This correction shall be effective as of May 5, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7598; Filed, May 13, 1943;
3:16 p. m.]

¹ 7 F.R. 6428, 6966, 8239, 8431, 8798, 8943, 8948, 9197, 9342, 9343, 9785, 9971, 9972, 10480, 10619, 10718, 11010; 8 F.R. 1060, 3324, 4782, 5681, 5755.

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[MPR 204,¹ Amendment 3]

IDLE OR FROZEN MATERIALS SOLD UNDER PRIORITIES REGULATION NO. 13

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1499.511 (a) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) "Idle or frozen materials" means any commodity, accessory, part, assembly or product not in a form normally sold by the seller in the ordinary course of his business and sold or delivered pursuant to Priorities Regulation No. 13 issued by the Division of Industry Operations of the War Production Board on July 7, 1942 or Directive 16 issued by C. E. Wilson, Executive Vice Chairman and Chairman, Aircraft Production Board on April 17, 1943. It does not include any raw or unprocessed agricultural commodity.

This amendment shall become effective May 19, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7599; Filed, May 13, 1943;
3:18 p. m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED MEAT AND FISH

[MPR 394]

RETAIL CEILING PRICES FOR KOSHER BEEF, VEAL, LAMB AND MUTTON CUTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 394 has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

So far as practicable, the Price Administrator has advised and consulted with representative members of the industry which will be affected by this regulation. In the judgment of the Price Administrator, the maximum prices established by this Maximum Price Regulation are and will be generally fair and equitable, and comply with the requirements of section 3 and the other requirements of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, Executive Order No. 9250 and Executive Order No. 9328, and will effectuate the purposes of said Act and Executive Orders.

§ 1364.15 *Maximum prices for kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton cuts at retail.* Under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, Executive Order No. 9250 and Executive Order No. 9328, Maximum Price Regulation No. 394 (Retail Ceiling Prices for

¹ 7 F.R. 6479, 7366, 8948, 8 F.R. 4785.

Kosher Beef, Veal, Lamb and Mutton Cuts), which is annexed hereto and made a part hereof, is hereby issued.

AUTHORITY: § 1364.15 issued under Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; Executive Order No. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; Executive Order No. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION NO. 394—RETAIL CEILING PRICES FOR KOSHER BEEF, VEAL, LAMB AND MUTTON CUTS

ARTICLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.

- 1 What this regulation does.
- 2 Your ceiling prices.
- 3 When the new ceiling prices take effect.
- 4 What kosher beef, veal, lamb or mutton cuts you may sell.
- 5 Sales to eating places.
- 6 Kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton must be graded and marked.
- 7 How you make retail cuts.
- 8 Post your ceiling prices.
- 9 Records, sales slips and receipts.
- 10 Licensing and registration.
- 11 Indirect price increases.
- 12 Prohibitions and penalties.
- 13 Transfers of business or stock in trade.
- 14 Retail sales taxes.

ARTICLE II—ZONES, CEILING PRICE LISTS AND APPENDICES

Sec.

- 15 Map of zones.
- 16 Description of retail kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton cuts.
- 17 Chart of retail kosher beef cuts and the wholesale cuts from which they are obtained.
- 18 Veal, lamb and mutton charts.
- 19 Description of zones and Office of Price Administration list of retail ceiling prices for kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton cuts.
- 20 Appendix A: Office of Price Administration standard beef wholesale cuts.
- 21 Appendix B: Skeletal chart for making standard beef wholesale cuts.

Article I—General Provisions

SECTION 1 What this regulation does. This regulation fixes dollar-and-cents ceiling prices on all retail sales of kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton cuts made on and after May 17, 1943. You shall not sell any retail kosher beef, veal, lamb or mutton cut at a price higher than the ceiling price for the corresponding non-kosher retail cut or at the ceiling price fixed in this regulation, unless you maintain a store at or through which you regularly and generally sell kosher meat as such.

Kosher meat means any retail cut derived from livestock slaughtered, approved and stamped as kosher under rabbinical supervision, and sold after preparation according to Jewish dietary law. The only retail kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton cuts which may be sold are those described in section 16 of this regulation. The United States is divided into 10 zones. Different ceiling prices are fixed for sales made in each zone and for sale of different grades. Your ceiling prices depend on the zone where your store is, and the grade of the meat you are selling. A store includes any place where kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton cuts are sold at retail.

SEC. 2 Your ceiling prices. (a) You will find your ceiling prices for each grade of kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton cuts on your "O.P.A. List of Retail Ceiling Prices of Kosher Beef, Veal, Lamb and Mutton—Fresh, Frozen, Cured" (Article II, section 19). A copy of the list

for each kind of meat for your zone may be obtained from your local War Price and Rationing Board or from your local O.P.A. office.

(b) *Your zone.* You can find out from your local War Price and Rationing Board or your O.P.A. office what zone your store is in. After each list of prices in section 19, Article II, there is a description of the zone in which that list of prices applies.

SEC. 3 When the new ceiling prices take effect. On May 17, 1943, the dollar-and-cents ceiling prices fixed by this regulation take the place of all previous ceiling prices fixed by the Office of Price Administration upon retail sales of kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton cuts. On and after May 17, 1943, you must not sell any cut other than described in this regulation and you must not sell such cut at a price higher than the ceiling price fixed for the grade by this regulation.

SEC. 4 What beef, veal, lamb or mutton cuts you may sell. On and after May 17, 1943, the only kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton items you may sell are (1) those kosher cuts, fresh, frozen or cured, which are described and given dollar-and-cents ceiling prices under this regulation and (2) the following products for which your ceiling prices are to remain as fixed under the General Maximum Price Regulation, namely, sausage, certain processed meat, canned meat, and variety meats (including brains, liver, tongues, and hearts).

SEC. 5 Sales to eating places. Your ceiling prices for sales to hotels, restaurants, institutions, and other eating places selling or furnishing kosher meals are the ceiling prices fixed by Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 169 for kosher beef and veal, and Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 239, for kosher lamb and mutton. Nevertheless, you may, during any month, use the ceiling prices fixed by this regulation in selling to eating places which serve kosher meals if 80% or more of your total sales of kosher meat during the previous calendar month were retail sales to consumers, that is, to persons who buy the kosher meat to be eaten by themselves or their families off your premises.

SEC. 6 Kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton must be graded and marked. (a) All wholesale cuts of kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton must be graded and must have a mark showing the grade on them. The grades, and the mark for each grade, are these:

Beef, veal and lamb grades	Grade mark	Grade mark, when graded by an official grader of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture
Choice.....	AA	U. S. choice or choice.
Good.....	A	U. S. good or good.
Commercial.....	B	U. S. commercial or commercial.
Utility.....	C	U. S. utility or utility.
Cutter and canner.....	D	U. S. cutter or cutter (beef). U. S. canner or canner (beef). U. S. cut or cut (veal).
MUTTON GRADES		
Good.....	S	U. S. choice or choice.
Commercial.....	M	U. S. good or good.
Utility.....	R	U. S. commercial or commercial.
		U. S. utility or utility.
		U. S. cut or cut.

You may not have in your store, refrigerator or cooler any meat which does not have the grade name or mark stamped on each wholesale cut.

(b) If you slaughter the animal yourself, you must have it graded and marked before you break the carcass. You must follow the rules for grading which are in Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 169, § 1364.411, for beef and veal, and Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 239, § 1364.167, for lamb and mutton. These rules may be obtained from your local O. P. A. office.

(c) You must leave the grade mark on retail cuts, and you must not put different grades of meat together in your showcase.

SEC. 7 How you make retail cuts. Section 19 of this regulation describes the different cuts of beef, veal, lamb and mutton which you may sell, and how they are to be cut. If you buy a quarter or combination cut of meat, you must first cut it into the standard O. P. A. kosher wholesale cuts described in section 19 before you make the kosher retail cuts. If you buy live animals and have them slaughtered for you, you must first break the carcass into the standard wholesale cuts, and the person who slaughters for you must comply with the rules set for custom slaughterers by the wholesale beef and veal regulation, § 1364.401 (c).

SEC. 8 Post your ceiling prices. Not later than June 15, 1943, you must post at your store your "O. P. A. List of Retail Ceiling Prices for Kosher Meat". You may use an exact copy of the OPA List as long as the printing is just as legible and at least as large. Put it on, at or near the counter of the meat department in your store in one or more places where your customers can easily see and read it. You must have at least one list posted for each 20 feet of meat counter space. You must get your official copies of the price list for posting or copying from your war price and rationing board or from your district O. P. A. office. If you display any cut of kosher beef, veal, lamb or mutton, as in your show case you must put on it your selling price for that cut. Each grade of meat which you have separated in your show case as required by section 6 (c) must be designated by the appropriate official grade so that your customers can see and read it.

SEC. 9 Records, sales slips, and receipts. After 1943, you shall keep the same kind of records you have customarily kept, showing the prices you charge for kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton cuts. You shall show the records to any representative of the Office of Price Administration upon request. If you have customarily given a customer a sales slip, receipt or similar evidence of purchase, you shall continue to do so. Furthermore, regardless of your previous custom, you shall, upon request by any customer, give a receipt showing the date, your name and address, the name, weight and grade of each kosher cut sold and the price you received for it.

SEC. 10 Licensing and registration. The licensing and registration provisions of sections 15 and 16 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to every person making sales subject to this regulation. Sections 15 and 16 pro-

vide, in brief, that a license is required of all persons selling at retail commodities for which maximum prices are established. A license is automatically granted. It is not necessary to apply for the license, but all sellers may later be required to register. The license may be suspended for violations in connection with the sale of any commodity for which maximum prices are established. No person whose license is suspended may sell any such commodity during the period of suspension.

SEC. 11 Indirect price increases. (a) The price limitations set forth in this regulation shall not be evaded directly or indirectly by you; and you shall not require the purchaser to buy at any price other food products as a condition of selling kosher beef, veal, lamb or mutton cuts.

(b) You must not charge or receive any consideration for or in connection with any service which has not been provided for in this regulation and for which a price has not been fixed.

SEC. 12 Prohibitions and penalties. On and after May 17, 1943, the date this regulation takes effect, if you sell or deliver any kosher meat cut specified in this regulation at a price higher than your ceiling price for the grade, or if you otherwise violate any provisions of this regulation, you are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, license suspension proceedings, and suits for treble damages provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended. Also, any person, who in the course of trade or business, buys from you at a price higher than your ceiling price for the grade is subject to the criminal penalties and civil enforcement actions provided for by that Act.

SEC. 13 Transfers of business or stock in trade. If you acquire in any manner the business, assets or stock in trade of any store subject to this regulation after May 17, 1943, and you carry on the business or continue to deal in kosher beef, veal, lamb or mutton cuts in a store, separate from any other store previously owned or operated by you, then your ceiling prices should be the same as those of the former owner as if no transfer had taken place. You must keep all records sufficient to verify your ceiling prices. The former owner shall either preserve and make available or turn over, to you all records of transactions prior to your acquiring the store which are necessary to enable you to comply with the record provision of this regulation.

SEC. 14 Retail sales taxes. Any tax upon, or incident to, a sale at retail of kosher beef, veal, lamb or mutton cuts covered by this regulation which is imposed by any statute of any state or subdivision thereof may be collected by you in addition to the ceiling price, if the statute does not prohibit you from stating and collecting the tax separately from the purchase price.

Article II—Zones, ceiling price lists and appendices

SEC. 15 Map of zones.

(See map on following page.)

SEC. 16 Description of retail kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton cuts. According to the new regulation all retail cuts covered in the following specifications must be trimmed in the following manner before the cuts may be weighed or sold to the customer and must be prepared for sale according to the requirements of Jewish dietary law. Fat must not be added to any of the cuts before they are weighed or sold.

(a) **Retail Kosher beef cuts.**—(1) **From the standard wholesale rib.**—(i) **Rib roast and rib steak, 10" rib:** Rib roast, 10" ribs and rib steak, 10" rib are made from the standard primal rib. The blade bone or blade cartilage shall be removed from roasts or steaks.

(ii) **Rib roast and rib steak, 7" rib:** Rib roasts or steaks, 7" rib or ribs, are cut from the standard primal rib. The rib bone, or bones, in these cuts shall measure no larger than 7 inches in a straight line from the protruding edge of the chine bone.

(iii) **Short ribs.** Short ribs are the ends of the ribs which are removed when making a 7" rib.

(2) **From the standard wholesale short plate.**—(i) **Plate (bone in).** Plate (bone in) is made from the standard primal plate without removing the bones. The diaphragm or skirt muscle may or may not be removed, but the membrane on each side of the skirt and on the inside of the plate, and all loose fat shall be removed.

(ii) **Plate (boneless).** Boneless plate refers to the boneless meat of the primal plate after all bones, gristle, cartilage, membrane and excess fat have been removed. The boneless meat may be sold as boneless plate pot-roast, stew meat (boneless) or ground beef.

(3) **From the standard wholesale brisket.**—(i) **Brisket (bone in) fresh or cured.** Brisket (bone in) is made from the standard primal brisket without removing the bones. No more than one inch of fat may be left on the brisket (bone in).

(ii) **Brisket (boneless) fresh or cured.** Boneless brisket, fresh or cured, refers to the boneless meat of the primal brisket after all bone, gristle, cartilage and excess fat have been removed. The fat must be trimmed so that no more than one inch of fat is left on any lean muscle. The boneless brisket may be sold as boneless pot-roast, stew meat or ground beef.

(4) **From standard wholesale chuck.**—(i) **Blade pot-roast and steak.** Blade pot-roasts and blade steaks are made from the blade bone portion of the standard primal chuck. No portion of the arm knuckle shall be included in any blade pot-roast or blade steak. All fat exceeding one inch in thickness shall be removed from these cuts.

(ii) **Arm pot-roast and steak.** Arm pot-roasts and arm steaks are made from

the shoulder arm bone portion of the standard primal chuck. The arm knuckle shall not be left in any arm pot-roast or arm steak. All fat exceeding one inch in thickness shall be removed from these cuts.

(iii) **English cut.** The English cut may be made from the standard primal chuck following the usual procedure in each locality.

(iv) **Chuck (boneless).** Boneless chuck pot-roasts are made from the blade bone and arm bone portions of the standard primal chuck. All fat exceeding one inch in thickness shall be removed from the boneless chuck.

(v) **Neck (bone in).** The arm knuckle bone and the Atlas joint shall be removed from the neck. The throat side of the neck shall be trimmed and all fat in excess of one inch shall be removed. The neck may then be sold in pieces with the bone in.

(vi) **Neck (boneless).** The boneless neck is the meat remaining after all the bone, cartilage, fat, tendon, gristle and throat trimmings have been removed from the neck. It may be sold as boneless pot-roast, stew or ground beef.

(5) **From standard wholesale fore-shank.**—(i) **Foreshank (bone in).** Remove the knee bone. Cut the shank into pieces with the bone in.

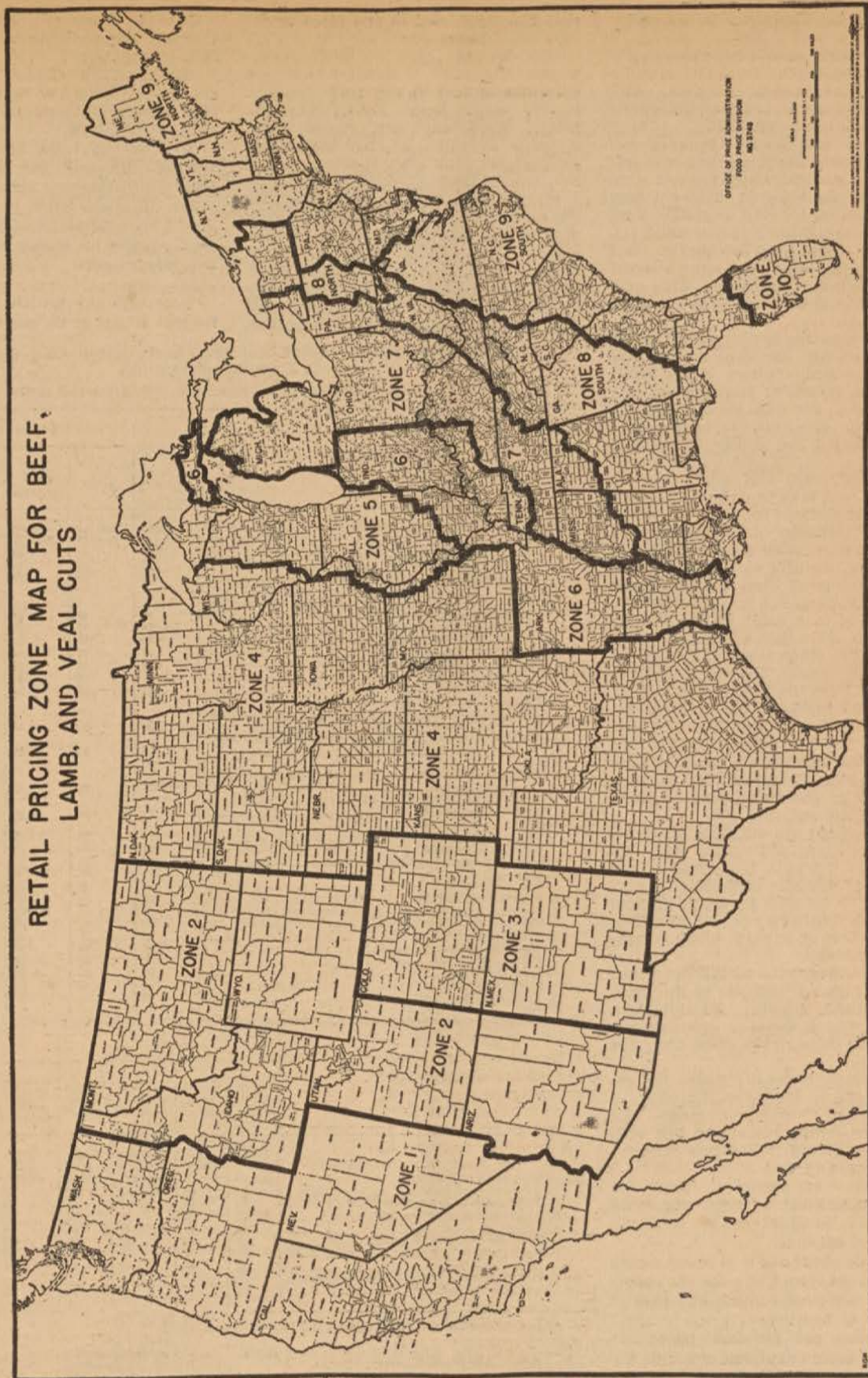
(ii) **Foreshank (boneless).** The boneless shank meat refers to the boneless meat from the foreshank after all bone, gristle, cartilage and sinews have been removed. The boneless shank meat may be sold as stew meat or as ground beef.

(6) **"Ground beef" (hamburger) or "ground beef patties".** "Ground beef" (hamburger) or "ground beef patties" means ground, chopped or comminuted fresh lean muscle beef, including skirt, shank, neck, plate, brisket, or lean beef trimmings, and must not contain more than 28% beef fat by chemical analysis. Head meat, glandular meats, blood, cartilage, gristle, bone, cereal of any kind, or any other ingredient except seasoning shall not be put into ground beef.

(b) **Retail kosher veal cuts.**—(1) **Fore-saddle and forequarter** means the anterior portion of the carcass and side, respectively, remaining after the severance of the one-rib hindsaddle and hind-quarter, which anterior portion shall be obtained by cutting the veal carcass or side between the 12th and 13th ribs, keeping the knife firmly against the 12th rib and following the curvature of the rib to the point where the 12th rib turns, from which point the cut shall be continued by following a line through the cartilage and meat of the flank in the same straight line at right angles to the chine bone, completing the cut.

(2) **Retail cuts from foresaddle and forequarter.**—(i) **Rib roast and rib chops.** The rib roast or chops should not be over 6 inches in length on the outside from the back bone to the rib end of the roast or chop; this cut may be sold as rib roast or cut into chops.

(ii) **Arm roast and arm chops, blade roast and blade chops** means any chops cut from the cross cut shoulder. They

RETAIL PRICING ZONE MAP FOR BEEF,
LAMB, AND VEAL CUTS

shall not contain any part of the shank or neck.

(iii) *Shoulder square cut (bone in and boneless)* means the forequarter minus the rib, shank, breast, and neck. This may be sold bone in, or boned, rolled and tied with all bones removed.

(iv) *Neck and breast (bone in and boneless)* means the entire neck or breast of veal sold whole or in part in one piece or cut into small pieces. This cut may be sold boneless for stew or ground veal.

(v) *Foreshank (bone in and boneless)*. To remove shank from forequarter start just above the large arm joint and cut parallel with the backbone. This may be sold bone in or boneless for stew or ground veal.

(vi) *Ground veal or veal patties* means any part of veal boned or ground and sold in any form (patties, loaves, etc.). Head meat, glandular meats, blood cartilage, gristle, bone, cereal of any kind, or any other ingredient except seasoning shall not be put into ground veal or veal patties.

(c) *Retail lamb and mutton cuts—*
(1) *Hotel rack* may be either the double or single rib sections from the 5th to the 12th ribs, inclusive, minus the breast. It is made by cutting the foresaddle or forequarter, starting at a point on the 12th rib not more than 4 inches down from the point of the eye, cutting in a straight line to a point on the 5th rib which is not more than 4 inches from the hollow of the chine bone on the inside, in the lamb carcass, and not more than 4½ inches from the hollow of the chine bone on the inside in the mutton carcass. It is then separated from the yoke by cutting between the 4th and 5th ribs following the curvature of the ribs close to the 4th rib. It may be split through the center of the chine bone to make two single rib sections.

(2) *Rib chops* are cut from the hotel rack by splitting between the ribs. All chops from the rack that contain any segments of shoulder-blade bone or cartilage are to be sold as shoulder lamb chops. Rib roasts may be sold by selling the rack whole or in part, double or single rib sections.

(3) *Yoke* means the foresaddle minus the hotel rack. It consists of the neck, brisket, breast, shanks, and shoulders. The half yoke is made by splitting the yoke in half through the chine bone and neck bone.

(4) *Triangle (bone in)* means the entire yoke sold as one piece of meat.

(5) *Triangle (boneless)* means the entire yoke, boned, rolled and tied with all bones removed, rolled into a cylindrical shape and tied.

(6) *Cross cut shoulder (bone in)* means the triangle or yoke minus the breast. It includes neck, shoulder, shank, and brisket.

(7) *Blade chops and arm chops* means any chops cut from the cross cut shoulder—they shall not contain any part of the shank or neck.

(8) *Square cut shoulder (bone in)* means the cross cut shoulder minus the full shank, brisket and the full neck.

(9) *Breast, shank, neck (bone in)* means all or any part of the breast,

shank or neck, sold in one piece or cut into small pieces.

(10) *Ground lamb or lamb patties* means any part of lamb boned and ground and sold in any form (patties, loaves, etc.). Head meat, glandular meats, blood, cartilage, gristle, bone, cereal of any kind, or any other ingredient except seasoning, shall not be put into ground lamb or lamb patties.

(11) *Ground mutton or mutton patties* means any part of mutton boned and ground and sold in any form (patties, loaves, etc.). Head meat, glandular meats, blood, cartilage, gristle, bone, cereal of any kind, or any other ingredient except seasoning, shall not be put into ground mutton or mutton patties.

(a) *Retail ceiling prices for kosher beef, veal, lamb, and mutton, fresh and cured, Zone 1 for kosher retailers*

[As provided in maximum price regulation No. 394, effective May 17, 1943]

Cuts of meat	Grades				
	AA or choice	A or good	B or commercial	C or utility	D*
I. Kosher beef:	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>
Rib:					
1. 10" Steaks or roast	48	46	42	37	33
2. 7" Steaks or roast	53	50	45	39	35
3. Short ribs (flanken)	29	29	29	29	25
Chuck:					
4. Blade pot-roast (also called shoulder roast, bone-in; chuck roast, bone-in)	44	43	41	37	33
5. Blade steak (bone-in)	44	43	41	37	33
6. Boneless chuck	56	55	52	47	43
7. English cut	44	43	41	37	33
8. Arm or chuck pot-roast (bone-in)	44	43	41	37	33
9. Arm or chuck steak (bone-in)	44	43	41	37	33
10. Boneless neck	44	43	41	37	33
Brisket:					
11. Boneless brisket (also called breast of beef, boneless; breast deckle, boneless)	50	50	44	44	40
12. Brisket (bone-in) (also called breast flanken, bone-in)	38	38	34	34	30
Plate:					
13. Plate (bone-in) (also called plate flanken or long bone flanken)	29	29	29	29	25
14. Boneless plate (also called plate flanken or long bone flanken (boneless))	36	36	35	35	31
Shank:					
15. Shank (bone-in)	28	28	28	28	24
16. Shank (boneless)	38	38	38	38	34
Ground beef (including skirt steak)	38	38	38	38	38
II. Kosher veal:					
1. Breast (bone-in)	30	29	27	26	21
2. Shoulder—full blade	40	39	37	34	29
3. Shoulder chops or roast (bone-in) (also arm and blade)	45	44	42	39	32
4. Shoulder clod (boneless) (also square cut shoulder)	69	67	63	59	48
5. Shank (bone-in)	30	29	27	26	21
6. Shank (boneless)	42	42	39	36	30
7. Rib chops or roast	55	54	51	47	39
8. Neck (bone-in)	30	29	27	26	21
9. Neck (boneless)	42	42	39	36	30
10. Patties (ground veal)	43	43	43	43	43

Cuts of meat	Lamb				Mutton		
	Grade AA or choice	Grade A or good	Grade B or commercial	Grade C or utility	Grade S or prime choice and good	Grade M or commercial	Grade R or utility and culls
	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>
III. Kosher lamb and mutton:							
1. Rib chops and roast	64	60	57	52	32	29	26
2. Yoke, rattle or triangle (bone-in)	38	36	33	31	19	18	16
3. Breast and shank (bone-in)	27	26	24	23	14	13	12
4. Square cut chuck (bone-in)	50	47	44	41	25	23	20
5. Shoulder chops, blade or arm-chops	55	52	49	45	28	25	22
6. Neck (bone-in)	31	30	28	26	16	15	13
7. Neck (boneless)	42	42	42	42	32	32	32
8. Patties (ground meat, including boneless breast and shank)	42	42	42	42	32	32	32

*Beef—D Grade is cutters and canners and Veal—D Grade is culls.

These ceiling prices apply in all Kosher retail stores selling these meats at retail located in Zone 1.

Zone 1 includes the following area:

Washington, all counties.
Oregon, all counties.

California, all counties.
Nevada, all counties.

The above prices are subject to the conditions contained in notes 1 to 3, inclusive.

NOTE 1: *Ground meat.*

(a) The retailer must not sell any ground meat unless it is ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb as defined in section 16 of the Koshers beef, veal, lamb and mutton retail regulation, and he must not sell such ground meat at prices higher than those listed above.

(b) If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it ground, the retailer may grind that cut of meat for the customer, only if the grinding is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it. No addition may be charged the customer for the grinding.

(c) The retailer shall not have in his store or cooler any ground meat except ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb, or meat which has been bought by a customer and ground at the customer's request and which is wrapped and marked with that customer's name.

NOTE 2: *Cube steak.*

The retailer must not sell any cubed steaks which have been cubed in advance of an order. If a customer buys

any retail cut of meat and wants it cubed, the retailer may cube that cut of meat for the customer, only if the cubing is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it and no addition is charged the customer for the cubing.

NOTE 3: *Yearling lamb.*

The ceiling prices for yearling lamb cuts of the different grades are lower than the above ceiling prices for lamb. The retailer must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of choice grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of good grade; he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of good grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of commercial grade; and, he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of commercial, utility and cull grades at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of utility grade.

(b) *Retail ceiling prices for kosher beef, veal, lamb, and mutton, fresh and cured, Zone 2 for kosher retailers*

[As provided in Maximum Price Regulation No. 394, effective May 17, 1943]

Cuts of Meat		Grades						
		AA or choice	A or good	B or commercial	C or utility	D*		
I. Kosher Beef:		Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound		
Rib:								
1. 10" steak or roast		47	44	40	36	32		
2. 7" steaks or roast		52	48	44	38	34		
3. Short ribs (flanken)		28	28	28	28	24		
Chuck:								
4. Blade pot-roast (also called shoulder pot-roast, bone-in; chuck roast, bone-in)		43	42	39	36	32		
5. Blade steak, (bone-in)		43	42	39	36	32		
6. Boneless chuck		55	54	50	46	42		
7. English cut		43	42	39	36	32		
8. Arm or chuck pot-roast (bone-in)		43	42	39	36	32		
9. Arm or chuck steak (bone-in)		43	42	39	36	32		
10. Boneless neck		43	42	39	36	32		
Brisket:								
11. Boneless brisket (also called breast of beef, boneless; breast deckle, boneless)		48	48	42	42	38		
12. Brisket (bone-in) (also called breast flanken, bone-in)		37	37	33	33	29		
Plate:								
13. Plate (bone-in) (also called plate flanken or long bone flanken)		28	28	28	28	24		
14. Boneless plate (also called plate flanken or long bone flanken, boneless)		34	34	34	34	30		
Shank:								
15. Shank (bone-in)		27	27	27	27	23		
16. Shank (boneless)		37	37	37	37	33		
Ground beef (including skirt steak)		37	37	37	37	37		
II. Kosher Veal:								
1. Breast (bone-in)		28	28	26	24	20		
2. Shoulder—full blade and shank		38	37	35	33	27		
3. Shoulder chops or roast (bone-in) (also arm and blade)		44	43	40	37	31		
4. Shoulder clod (boneless) (also square cut shoulder)		67	66	62	57	47		
5. Shank (bone-in)		28	28	26	24	20		
6. Shank (boneless)		41	40	38	35	29		
7. Rib chops or roast		54	53	49	46	38		
8. Neck (bone-in)		28	28	26	24	20		
9. Neck (boneless)		41	40	38	35	29		
10. Patties (ground veal)		42	42	42	42	42		
Cuts of meat		Lamb				Mutton		
		Grade AA or choice	Grade A or good	Grade B or commercial	Grade C or utility	Grade S or prime choice and good	Grade M or commercial	Grade R or utility and culls
		Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pounds	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	
III. Kosher lamb and mutton:								
1. Rib chops and roast		62	58	55	50	30	27	24
2. Yoke, rattle or triangle (bone-in)		36	34	32	29	18	16	14
3. Breast and shank (bone-in)		25	24	22	21	12	11	10
4. Square cut chuck (bone-in)		48	45	42	39	24	21	18
5. Shoulder chops and blade or arm chops		53	50	47	43	26	23	20
6. Neck (bone-in)		30	28	26	24	14	13	11
7. Neck (boneless)		40	40	40	40	30	30	30
8. Patties (ground meat) (including boneless breast and shank)		40	40	40	40	30	30	30

*Beef—D grade is cutters and canners and veal—D grade is culls.

These ceiling prices apply in all Kosher retail stores selling these meats at retail located in Zone 2. Zone 2 includes the following area:

Idaho, all counties.
Montana, all counties.
Wyoming, all counties.
Utah, all counties.
Arizona, all counties.

The above prices are subject to the conditions contained in notes 1 to 3, inclusive.

NOTE 1: *Ground meat.*

(a) The retailer must not sell any ground meat unless it is ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb as defined in section 16 of the Koshers beef, veal, lamb and mutton retail regulation, and he must not sell such ground meat at prices higher than those listed above.

(b) If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it ground, the retailer may grind that cut of meat

for the customer, only if the grinding is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it. No addition may be charged the customer for the grinding.

(c) The retailer shall not have in his store or cooler any ground meat except ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb, or meat which has been bought by a customer and ground at the customer's request and which is wrapped and marked with that customer's name.

NOTE 2: Cube steak.

The retailer must not sell any cubed steaks which have been cubed in advance of an order. If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it cubed, the retailer may cube that cut of meat for the customer, only if the cubing is done in a manner so that the customer

can observe it and no addition is charged the customer for the cubing.

NOTE 3: Yearling lamb.

The ceiling prices for yearling lamb cuts of the different grades are lower than the above ceiling prices for lamb. The retailer must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of choice grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of good grade; he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of good grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of commercial grade; and, he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of commercial, utility and cull grades at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of utility grade.

(c) Retail ceiling prices for kosher beef, veal, lamb, and mutton, fresh and cured, Zone 3 for kosher retailers

[As provided in Maximum Price Regulation No. 394, effective May 17, 1943]

Cuts of meat		Grades						
		AA or choice	A or good	B or commercial	C or utility	D*		
		<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>		
I. Kosher beef:								
Rib:								
1. 10" steaks or roast.....		46	43	39	35	31		
2. 7" steaks or roast.....		51	47	43	37	33		
3. Short ribs (flanken).....		27	27	26	26	22		
Chuck:								
4. Blade pot-roast (also called shoulder pot-roast, bone-in; chuck roast, bone-in).....		42	40	38	34	30		
5. Blade steak (bone-in).....		42	40	38	34	30		
6. Boneless chuck.....		53	52	49	44	40		
7. English cut.....		42	40	38	34	30		
8. Arm or chuck pot-roast (bone-in).....		42	40	38	34	30		
9. Arm or chuck steak (bone-in).....		42	40	38	34	30		
10. Boneless neck.....		42	40	38	34	30		
Brisket:								
11. Boneless brisket (also called breast of beef, boneless; breast deckel, boneless).....		46	46	41	41	37		
12. Brisket (bone-in) (also called breast flanken, bone-in).....		36	36	32	32	28		
Plate:								
13. Plate (bone-on) (also called plate flanken or long bone flanken).....		27	27	26	26	22		
14. Boneless plate (also called plate flanken or long bone flanken, boneless).....		33	33	32	32	28		
Shank:								
15. Shank (bone-in).....		26	26	26	26	22		
16. Shank (boneless).....		35	35	35	35	31		
Ground beef (including skirt steak).....		35	35	35	35	35		
II. Kosher veal:								
1. Breast (bone-in).....		27	26	25	23	19		
2. Shoulder—full blade and shank.....		37	36	34	32	26		
3. Shoulder chops or roast (bone-in) (also arm and blade).....		43	42	39	36	30		
4. Shoulder clod (boneless) (also square cut shoulder).....		66	65	61	56	46		
5. Shank (bone-in).....		27	26	25	23	19		
6. Shank (boneless).....		40	39	36	34	27		
7. Rib chops or roast.....		53	51	48	44	36		
8. Neck (bone-in).....		27	26	25	23	19		
9. Neck (boneless).....		40	39	36	34	27		
10. Patties (ground veal).....		41	41	41	41	41		
Cuts of meat		Lamb				Mutton		
		Grade AA or choice	Grade A or good	Grade B or commercial	Grade C or utility	Grade S or prime, choice and good	Grade M or commercial	Grade R or utility and cull
		<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	
III. Other lamb and mutton:								
1. Rib chops and roast.....		62	58	55	50	30	27	24
2. Yoke rattle or triangle (bone-in).....		36	34	32	29	18	16	14
3. Breast and shank (bone-in).....		25	24	22	21	12	11	10
4. Square cut chuck (bone-in).....		48	45	42	39	24	21	18
5. Shoulder chops, blade or arm chops.....		53	50	47	43	26	23	20
6. Neck (bone-in).....		30	28	26	24	14	13	11
7. Neck (boneless).....		40	40	40	40	30	30	30
8. Patties (ground meat) including boneless breast and shank.....		40	40	40	40	30	30	30

*Beef—D grade is cutters and canners and veal—D grade is culls.

These ceiling prices apply in all kosher retail stores selling these meats at retail located in Zone 3.

Zone 3 includes the following area:

Colorado, all counties.
New Mexico, all counties.

The above prices are subject to the conditions contained in notes 1 to 3, inclusive:

NOTE 1: Ground meat.

(a) The retailer must not sell any ground meat unless it is ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb as defined in Section 16 of the Kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton retail regulation, and he must not sell such ground meat at prices higher than those listed above.

(b) If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it ground, the retailer may grind that cut of meat for the

customer, only if the grinding is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it. No addition may be charged the customer for the grinding.

(c) The retailer shall not have in his store or cooler any ground meat except ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb, or meat which has been bought by a customer and ground at the customer's request and which is wrapped and marked with that customer's name.

NOTE 2: Cube steak.

The retailer must not sell any cubed steaks which have been cubed in advance of an order. If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it cubed, the retailer may cube that cut of meat for the customer, only if the cubing is done in a manner so that the customer can

observe it and no addition is charged the customer for the cubing.

NOTE 3: Yearling lamb.

The ceiling prices for yearling lamb cuts of the different grades are lower than the above ceiling prices for lamb. The retailer must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of choice grade at a higher price than the ceiling price

for the corresponding retail lamb cut of good grade; he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of good grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of commercial grade; and, he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of commercial, utility and cull grades at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of utility grade.

(d) Retail ceiling prices for kosher beef, veal, lamb, and mutton, fresh or cured, Zone 4 for kosher retailers

[As provided in Maximum Price Regulation No. 374, effective May 17, 1943]

Cuts of meat	Grades				
	AA or choice	A or good	B or commercial	C or utility	D*
I. Kosher beef:	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>
Rib:					
1. 10" steak or roast	46	43	39	35	31
2. 7" steak or roast	51	47	43	37	33
3. Short ribs (flanken)	27	27	26	26	22
Chuck:					
4. Blade pot-roast (also called shoulder pot-roast, bone-in; chuck roast, bone-in)	42	40	38	34	30
5. Blade steak, (bone-in)	42	40	38	34	30
6. Boneless chuck	53	52	49	44	40
7. English cut	42	40	38	34	30
8. Arm or chuck pot-roast (bone-in)	42	40	38	34	30
9. Arm or chuck steak (bone-in)	42	40	38	34	30
10. Boneless neck	42	40	38	34	30
Brisket:					
11. Boneless brisket (also called breast of beef, boneless; breast deckel, boneless)	46	46	41	41	37
12. Brisket (bone-in) (also called breast flanken, bone-in)	36	36	32	32	28
Plate:					
13. Plate (bone-in) (also called plate flanken or long bone flanken)	27	27	26	26	22
14. Boneless plate (also called plate flanken or long bone flanken) (boneless)	33	33	32	32	28
Shank:					
15. Shank (bone-in)	26	26	26	26	22
16. Shank (boneless)	35	35	35	35	31
Ground beef (including skirt steak)	35	35	35	35	35
II. Kosher veal:					
1. Breast (bone-in)	26	26	24	22	18
2. Shoulder—full blade and shank	36	36	34	31	25
3. Shoulder chops or roast (bone-in) (also arm and blade)	42	41	39	36	29
4. Shoulder clod (boneless) (also square cut choulder)	66	64	60	55	45
5. Shank (bone-in)	26	26	24	22	18
6. Shank (boneless)	39	38	36	33	27
7. Rib chops or roast	52	51	48	44	36
8. Neck (bone-in)	26	26	24	22	18
9. Neck (boneless)	39	38	36	33	27
10. Patties (ground veal)	40	40	40	40	40

Cuts of meat	Lamb				Mutton		
	Grade AA or choice	Grade A or good	Grade B or commercial	Grade C or utility	Grade S or prime, choice or good	Grade M or commercial	Grade R or utility and culls
III. Kosher lamb and mutton:	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>
1. Rib chops and roast	62	58	55	50	30	27	24
2. Yoke, rattle or triangle (bone-in)	36	34	32	29	18	16	14
3. Breast and shank (bone-in)	25	24	22	21	12	11	10
4. Square cut chuck (bone-in)	48	45	42	39	24	21	18
5. Shoulder chops, blade or arm-chops	53	50	47	43	26	23	20
6. Neck (bone-in)	30	28	26	24	14	13	11
7. Neck (boneless)	40	40	40	40	30	30	30
8. Patties (ground meat) (including boneless breast and shank)	40	40	40	40	30	30	30

*Beef—D grade is cutters and canners and veal—D grade is culls.

These ceiling prices apply in all Kosher retail stores selling these meats at retail located in Zone 4. Zone 4 includes the following area:

North Dakota, all counties.
South Dakota, all counties.
Minnesota, all counties.
Nebraska, all counties.
Kansas, all counties.
Oklahoma, all counties.
Texas, all counties.
Wisconsin, all that portion of Wisconsin west of and including the counties of Iron, Price, Taylor, Clark, Jackson, Monroe, Vernon, and Crawford.
Iowa, Iowa except the counties of Dubuque, Jackson, Clinton, Scott, Muscatine, Louisa, Des Moines, and Lee.
Missouri, all that portion of Missouri west of and including the counties of Scotland, Knox, Shelby, Monroe, Audrain, Montgomery, Warren, Franklin, Washington, Saint Francois, Madison, Wayne, and Butler.

The above prices are subject to the conditions contained in notes 1 to 3, inclusive.

NOTE 1. Ground Meat.

(a) The retailer must not sell any ground meat unless it is ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb as defined in Section 16 of the Kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton retail regulation, and he must not sell such ground meat at prices higher than those listed above.

(b) If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it ground, the retailer may grind that cut of meat for the customer, only if the grinding is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it. No addition may be charged the customer for the grinding.

(c) The retailer shall not have in his store or cooler any ground meat except ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb, or meat which has been bought by a customer and ground at the customer's request and which is wrapped and marked with that customer's name.

NOTE 2. Cube Steak.

The retailer must not sell any cubed steaks which have been cubed in advance of an order. If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it cubed, the retailer may cube that cut of meat for the customer, only if the cubing is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it and no addition is charged the customer for the cubing.

NOTE 3. Yearling Lamb.

The ceiling prices for yearling lamb cuts of the different grades are lower than the above ceiling prices for lamb. The retailer must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of choice grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of good grade; he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of good grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of commercial grade; and, he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of commercial, utility and cull grades at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of utility grade.

(e) Retail ceiling prices for kosher beef, veal, lamb, and mutton, fresh and cured, Zone 5 for kosher retailers

[As provided in Maximum Price Regulation No. 394, effective May 17, 1943]

Cuts of meat	Grades				
	AA or choice	A or good	B or commercial	C or utility	D*
I. Kosher beef:	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound
Rib:					
1. 10" steaks or roast.....	46	44	40	35	31
2. 7" steaks or roast.....	51	48	43	37	33
3. Short ribs (flanken).....	27	27	27	27	23
Chuck:					
4. Blade pot-roast (also called shoulder pot-roast, bone-in; chuck roast, bone-in).....	42	41	38	35	31
5. Blade steak (bone-in).....	42	41	38	35	31
6. Boneless chuck.....	54	53	50	44	40
7. English cut.....	42	41	38	35	31
8. Arm or chuck pot-roast (bone-in).....	42	41	38	35	31
9. Arm or chuck steak (bone-in).....	42	41	38	35	31
10. Boneless neck.....	42	41	38	35	31
Brisket:					
11. Boneless brisket (also called breast of beef, boneless; breast deckel, boneless).....	47	47	41	41	37
12. Brisket (bone-in) (also called breast flanken, bone-in).....	36	36	32	32	28
Plate:					
13. Plate (bone-in) (also called plate flanken or long bone flanken).....	27	27	27	27	23
14. Boneless plate (also called plate flanken or long bone flanken, boneless).....	34	34	33	33	29
Shank:					
15. Shank (bone-in).....	26	26	26	26	22
16. Shank (boneless).....	36	36	36	36	32
Ground beef (including skiri steak).....	36	36	36	36	36
II. Kosher veal:					
1. Breast (bone-in).....	27	26	24	23	18
2. Shoulder—full blade and shank.....	37	36	34	31	26
3. Shoulder chops or roast (bone-in) (also arm and blade).....	42	41	39	36	30
4. Shoulder clod (boneless) (also square cut shoulder).....	66	64	60	56	46
5. Shank (bone-in).....	27	26	24	23	18
6. Shank (boneless).....	40	39	36	33	27
7. Rib chops or roast.....	52	51	48	44	36
8. Neck (bone-in).....	27	26	24	23	18
9. Neck (boneless).....	40	39	36	33	27
10. Patties (ground veal).....	40	40	40	40	40

Cuts of meat	Lamb				Mutton		
	Grade AA or choice	Grade A or good	Grade B or commercial	Grade C or utility	Grade S or prime, choice and good	Grade M or commercial	Grade R or utility and culls
I. Kosher lamb and mutton:	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound
1. Rib chops and roast.....	62	59	55	51	31	27	24
2. Yoke rattle or triangle (bone-in).....	36	34	32	29	18	16	14
3. Breast and shank (bone-in).....	26	24	23	21	13	12	10
4. Square cut chuck (bone-in).....	48	46	43	39	24	22	19
5. Shoulder chops, blade or arm chops.....	54	51	47	44	26	24	21
6. Neck (bone-in).....	30	28	27	24	15	13	12
7. Neck (boneless).....	40	40	40	40	30	30	30
8. Patties (ground meat) (including boneless breast and shank).....	40	40	40	40	30	30	30

*Beef—D grade is cutters and canners and veal—D grade is culls.

These ceiling prices apply in all Kosher retail stores selling these meats at retail located in Zone 5.

Zone 5 includes the following area:

Michigan, all that portion of Michigan west of and including the counties of Marquette and Menominee.

Wisconsin, all that portion of Wisconsin east of and including the counties of Vilas, Oneida, Lincoln, Marathon, Wood, Juneau, Sauk, Richland, and Grant.

Iowa, the following counties of Iowa: Dubuque, Jackson, Clinton, Scott, Muscatine, Louisa, Des Moines, and Lee.

Illinois, all that portion of Illinois north and west of and including the counties of Vermilion, Champaign, Douglas, Coles, Shelby, Effingham, Fayette, Bond, Madison, St. Clair, and Monroe.

Missouri, the following counties of Missouri: Clark, Lewis, Marion, Ralls, Pike, Lincoln, St. Charles, St. Louis, and Jefferson.

Indiana, the following counties in Indiana: Lake Newton, Benton, and Warren.

The above prices are subject to the conditions contained in notes 1 to 3, inclusive.

NOTE 1.—Ground meat.

(a) The retailer must not sell any ground meat unless it is ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb as defined in Section 16 of the Kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton retail regulation, and he must not sell such ground meat at prices higher than those listed above.

(b) If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it ground, the retailer may grind that cut of meat for the customer, only if the grinding is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it. No addition may be charged the customer for the grinding.

(c) The retailer shall not have in his store or cooler any ground meat except ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb, or meat which has been bought by a customer and ground at the customer's request and which is wrapped and marked with that customer's name.

NOTE 2.—Cube steak.

The retailer must not sell any cubed steaks which have been cubed in advance of an order. If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it cubed, the retailer may cube that cut of meat for the customer, only if the cubing is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it and no addition is charged the customer for the cubing.

NOTE 3.—Yearling lamb.

The ceiling prices for yearling lamb cuts of the different grades are lower than the above ceiling prices for lamb. The retailer must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of choice grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of good grade; he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of good grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of commercial grade; and, he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of commercial, utility and cull grades at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of utility grade.

(f) Retail ceiling prices for kosher beef, veal, lamb, and mutton, fresh and cured, Zone 6 for kosher retailers

[As provided in Maximum Price Regulation No. 394, effective May 17, 1943]

Cuts of meat		Grades				
		AA or choice	A or good	B or com- mercial	C or utility	D ¹
I. Kosher beef:		<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>
Rib:						
1. 10" steaks or roast		46	44	40	36	32
2. 7" steak or roast		51	48	44	38	34
3. Short ribs (flanken)		28	28	27	27	23
Chuck:						
4. Blade pot roast (also called shoulder pot roast, bone-in; chuck pot roast, bone-in)		42	41	39	35	31
5. Blade steak, (bone-in)		42	41	39	35	31
6. Boneless chuck		54	53	50	45	41
7. English cut		42	41	39	35	31
8. Arm or chuck pot roast (bone-in)		42	41	39	35	31
9. Arm or chuck steak (bone-in)		42	41	39	35	31
10. Boneless neck		42	41	39	35	31
Brisket:						
11. Boneless brisket (also called breast of beef, boneless; breast, deckel, boneless)		47	47	42	42	38
12. Brisket (bone-in) (also called breast flanken, bone- in)		37	37	33	33	29
Plate:						
13. Plate (bone-in) (also called plate flanken or long bone flanken)		28	28	27	27	23
14. Boneless plate (also called plate flanken, or long bone flanken, boneless)		34	34	33	33	29
Shank:						
15. Shank (bone-in)		27	27	27	27	23
16. Shank (boneless)		36	36	36	36	32
Ground beef (including skirt steak)		36	36	36	36	36
II. Kosher veal:						
1. Breast (bone-in)		27	26	25	23	19
2. Shoulder, full blade and shank		37	36	34	32	26
3. Shoulder chops or roast (bone-in) (also arm and blade)		43	42	39	36	30
4. Shoulder clod (boneless) (also square cut shoulder)		66	65	61	56	46
5. Shank (bone-in)		27	26	25	23	19
6. Shank (boneless)		40	39	36	34	27
7. Rib chops or roast		53	51	48	44	36
8. Neck (bone-in)		27	26	25	23	19
9. Neck (boneless)		40	39	36	34	27
10. Patties (ground veal)		41	41	41	41	41

Cuts of meat	Lamb				Mutton		
	Grade AA or choice	Grade A or good	Grade B or com- mercial	Grade C or utility	Grade S or prime, choice and good	Grade M or com- mercial	Grade R or utility and culls
	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>
III. Kosher Lamb and Mutton:							
1. Rib chops and roast	62	59	55	51	31	28	25
2. Yoke, rattle or triangle (bone-in)	36	34	32	30	18	16	15
3. Breast and shank (bone-in)	26	25	23	22	13	12	11
4. Square cut chuck (bone-in)	49	46	43	40	24	22	19
5. Shoulder chops and blade or arm chops	54	51	48	44	27	24	21
6. Neck (bone-in)	30	29	27	25	15	14	12
7. Neck (boneless)	41	41	41	41	31	31	31
8. Patties (ground meat) (including boneless breast and shank)	41	41	41	41	31	31	31

¹ Beef, D grade is cutters and canners and veal, D grade is culls.

These ceiling prices apply in all Kosher retail stores selling these meats at retail located in Zone 6. Zone 6 includes the following area:

Michigan, the following counties of Michigan: Alger, Delta, Schoolcraft, Luce, Mackinac, Chippewa, and Berrien.

Indiana, all counties except Lake, Newton, Benton, and Warren.

Illinois, all that portion of Illinois east and south of and including the counties of Edgar, Clark, Cumberland, Jasper, Clay, Marion, Clinton, Washington, and Randolph.

Missouri, the following counties of Missouri: Saint Genevieve, Perry, Bollinger, Cape Girardeau, Stoddard, Scott, New Madrid, Mississippi, Dunklin, and Pemisot.

Kentucky, all that portion of Kentucky west and north of and including the counties of Carroll, Henry, Shelby, Anderson, Washington, Marion, Larnie, Hardin, Grayson, Ohio, Muhlenberg, and Todd.

Tennessee, the following counties of Tennessee: Lake, Obion, Weakley, Henry, Stewart, Dyer, Montgomery, Givson, Crockett, Carroll, Benton, and Houston.

Arkansas, all counties.

Louisiana, all that portion of Louisiana west of the Mississippi River from the northeast point of East Carroll Parish to the northeast point of the Point Coupee Parish and west of and including the parishes of Avoyelles, Saint Landry, Saint Martin, and Iberia.

The above prices are subject to the conditions contained in notes 1 to 3, inclusive.

NOTE 1: Ground meat.

(a) The retailer must not sell any ground meat unless it is ground beef, ground veal or round lamb as defined

in Section 16 of the Kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton retail regulation, and he must not sell such ground meat at prices higher than those listed above.

(b) If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it ground, the retailer may grind that cut of meat for the customer, only if the grinding is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it. No addition may be charged the customer for the grinding.

(c) The retailer shall not have in his store or cooler any ground meat except ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb, or meat which has been bought by a customer and ground at the customer's request and which is wrapped and marked with that customer's name.

NOTE 2: Cube steak.

The retailer must not sell any cubed steaks which have been cubed in advance of an order. If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it cubed, the retailer may cube that cut of meat for the customer, only if the cubing is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it and no addition is charged the customer for the cubing.

NOTE 3: Yearling lamb.

The ceiling prices for yearling lamb cuts of the different grades are lower than the above ceiling prices for lamb. The retailer must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of choice grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of good grade; he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of good grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of commercial grade; and, he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of commercial, utility and cull grades at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of utility grade.

(g) Retail ceiling prices for kosher beef, veal, lamb, and mutton, fresh and cured, Zone 7 for kosher retailers

[As provided in Maximum Price Regulation No. 394, effective May 17, 1943]

Cuts of meat	Grades						
	AA or choice	A or good	B or commercial	C or utility	D*		
I. Kosher beef:	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>		
Rib:							
1. 10" steaks or roast.....	47	44	40	36	32		
2. 7" steaks or roast.....	52	48	44	38	34		
3. Short ribs (flanken).....	28	28	28	28	24		
Chuck:							
4. Blade pot-roast (also called shoulder pot-roast, bone-in; chuck roast, bone-in).....	43	42	39	36	32		
5. Blade steak (bone-in).....	43	42	39	36	32		
6. Boneless chuck.....	55	54	50	46	42		
7. English cut.....	43	42	39	36	32		
8. Arm or chuck pot-roast (bone-in).....	43	42	39	36	32		
9. Arm or chuck steak (bone-in).....	43	42	39	36	32		
10. Boneless neck.....	43	42	39	36	32		
Brisket:							
11. Boneless brisket (also called breast of beef, boneless; breast deckel, boneless).....	48	48	42	42	38		
12. Brisket (bone-in) (also called breast flanken, bone-in).....	37	37	33	33	29		
Plate:							
13. Plate (bone-in) (also called plate flanken or long bone flanken).....	28	28	28	28	24		
14. Boneless plate (also called plate flanken or long bone flanken, boneless).....	34	34	34	34	30		
Shank:							
15. Shank (bone-in).....	27	27	27	27	23		
16. Shank (boneless).....	37	37	37	37	33		
Ground beef (including skirt steak).....	37	37	37	37	37		
II. Kosher veal:							
1. Breast (bone-in).....	27	27	25	23	19		
2. Shoulder—Full blade and shank.....	38	37	35	32	26		
3. Shoulder chops or roast (bone-in) (also arm and blade).....	43	42	40	37	30		
4. Shoulder clod (boneless) (also square cut shoulder).....	67	65	61	56	46		
5. Shank (bone-in).....	27	27	25	23	19		
6. Shank (boneless).....	40	39	37	34	28		
7. Rib chops or roast.....	53	52	49	45	37		
8. Neck (bone-in).....	27	27	25	23	19		
9. Neck (boneless).....	40	39	37	34	28		
10. Patties (ground veal).....	41	41	41	41	41		
Cuts of meat	Lamb				Mutton		
	Grade AA or choice	Grade A or good	Grade B or commercial	Grade C or utility	Grade S or prime, choice and good	Grade M or commercial	Grade R or utility and culls
	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>
III. Kosher lamb and mutton:							
1. Rib chops and roast.....	63	60	56	51	31	28	25
2. Yoke rattle or triangle (bone-in).....	37	35	33	30	19	17	15
3. Breast and shank (bone-in).....	27	25	24	22	14	12	11
4. Square cut chuck (bone-in).....	49	47	44	40	25	22	20
5. Shoulder chops, blade or arm chops.....	54	52	48	44	27	24	22
6. Neck (bone-in).....	31	29	27	25	16	14	13
7. Neck (boneless).....	41	41	41	41	31	31	31
8. Patties (ground meat) (including boneless breast and shank).....	41	41	41	41	31	31	31

*Beef—D grade is cutters and canners and veal—D grade is culls.

These ceiling prices apply in all Kosher retail stores selling these meats at retail located in Zone 7.

Zone 7 includes the following area:

Michigan, the Lower Peninsula of Michigan except Berrien County, but including the islands of Michigan lying in Lake Michigan and Lake Huron.

Ohio, all counties.

New York, the following counties of New York: Niagara, Erie, Chautauqua, and Cattaraugus.

Pennsylvania, all that portion of Pennsylvania west of and including the counties of Warren, Forest, Clarion, Armstrong, Westmoreland, and Fayette.

West Virginia, all that portion of West Virginia west of and including the counties of Hancock, Brooke, Ohio, Marshall, Wetzel, Doddridge, Gilmer, Calhoun, Roane, Kanawha, Boone, Logan, and Mingo.

Kentucky, all that portion of Kentucky east of and including the counties of Boone, Gallatin, Owen, Franklin, Woodford, Mercer, Boyle, Casey, Taylor, Green, Hart, Edmonson, Butler, and Logan.

Tennessee, all that portion of Tennessee west of and including the counties of Campbell, Scott, Fentress, Overton, Putnam, White, Warren, Grundy, and Marion; but excluding the counties of Lake, Obion, Weakley, Henry, Stewart, Montgomery, Dyer, Gibson, Crockett, Carroll, Benton, and Houston.

Alabama, all that portion of Alabama north and west of and including the counties of Jackson, Madison, Morgan, Cullman, Walker, Fayette, and Lamar.

Mississippi, all that portion of Mississippi north of and including the counties of Lowndes, Oktibeha, Choctaw, Attala, Madison, Yazoo, and Issaquena.

The above prices are subject to the conditions contained in notes 1 to 3, inclusive.

NOTE 1: Ground meat.

(a) The retailer must not sell any ground meat unless it is ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb as defined in section 16 of the Kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton retail regulation, and he must not sell such ground meat at prices higher than those listed above.

(b) If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it ground, the retailer may grind that cut of meat for the customer, only if the grinding is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it. No addition may be charged the customer for the grinding.

(c) The retailer shall not have in his store or cooler any ground meat except ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb, or meat which has been bought by a customer and ground at the customer's request and which is wrapped and marked with that customer's name.

NOTE 2: Cube steak.

The retailer must not sell any cubed steaks which have been cubed in advance of an order. If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it cubed, the retailer may cube that cut of meat for the customer, only if the cubing is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it and no addition is charged the customer for the cubing.

NOTE 3: Yearling lamb.

The ceiling prices for yearling lamb cuts of the different grades are lower than the above ceiling prices for lamb. The retailer must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of choice grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of good grade; he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of good grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of commercial grade; and, he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of commercial, utility and cull grades at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of utility grade.

(h) Retail ceiling prices for kosher beef, veal, lamb, and mutton, fresh and cured, Zone 8 South for kosher retailers

[As provided in Maximum Price Regulation No. 394, effective May 17, 1943]

Cuts of meat	Grades				
	AA or choice	A or good	B or commercial	C or utility	D*
I. Kosher beef:	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>
Rib:					
1. 10" steak or roast	47	45	41	36	32
2. 7" steak or roast	52	49	44	38	34
3. Short ribs (flanken)	29	29	28	28	24
Chuck:					
4. Blade pot-roast (also called shoulder pot-roast, bone-in; chuck roast, bone-in)	43	42	40	36	32
5. Blade steak (bone-in)	43	42	40	36	32
6. Boneless chuck	55	54	51	46	42
7. English cut	43	42	40	36	32
8. Arm or chuck pot-roast (bone-in)	43	42	40	36	32
9. Arm or chuck steak (bone-in)	43	42	40	36	32
10. Boneless neck	43	42	40	36	32
Brisket:					
11. Boneless brisket (also called breast of beef, boneless; breast deckel, boneless)	48	48	43	43	39
12. Brisket (bone-in) (also called breast flanken, bone-in)	38	38	33	33	29
Plate:					
13. Plate (bone-in) (also called plate flanken or long bone flanken)	29	29	28	28	24
14. Boneless plate (also called plate flanken or long bone flanken (boneless))	35	35	34	34	30
Shank:					
15. Shank (bone-in)	28	28	28	28	24
16. Shank (boneless)	37	37	37	37	33
Ground beef (including skirt steak)	37	37	37	37	37
II. Kosher veal:					
1. Breast (bone-in)	28	27	26	24	20
2. Shoulder—full blade and shank	38	37	35	32	27
3. Shoulder chops or roast (bone-in) (also arm and blade)	44	42	40	37	31
4. Shoulder clod (boneless) (also square cut shoulder)	67	65	62	57	47
5. Shank (bone-in)	28	27	26	24	20
6. Shank (boneless)	41	40	37	34	28
7. Rib chops or roast	53	52	49	45	37
8. Neck (bone-in)	28	27	26	24	20
9. Neck (boneless)	41	40	37	34	28
10. Patties (ground veal)	42	42	42	42	42

Cuts of meat	Lamb				Mutton		
	Grade AA or choice	Grade A or good	Grade B or commercial	Grade C or utility	Grade S or prime, choice or good	Grade M or commercial	Grade R or utility and culls
III. Kosher lamb and mutton:	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>
1. Rib chops and roast	63	60	56	52	32	29	26
2. Yoke, rattle or triangle (bone-in)	37	35	33	30	19	17	15
3. Breast and shank (bone-in)	27	26	24	22	14	13	11
4. Square cut chuck (bone-in)	50	47	44	40	25	23	20
5. Shoulder chops, blade or arm-chops	55	52	49	45	28	25	22
6. Neck (bone-in)	31	30	28	26	16	14	13
7. Neck (boneless)	42	42	42	42	32	32	32
8. Patties (ground meat) (including boneless breast and shank)	42	42	42	42	32	32	32

*Beef—D grade is cutters and canners and veal—D grade is culls.

These ceiling prices apply in all kosher retail stores selling these meats at retail located in Zone 8-South. Zone 8-South includes the following areas:

West Virginia, all that portion of West Virginia east of and including the counties of Monongalia, Martin, Harrison, Lewis, Braxton, Clay, Nicholas, Fayette, Raleigh, Wyoming, and McDowell; but excluding the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson.

Virginia, all that portion of Virginia west of and including the counties of Highland, Bath, Alleghany, Craig, Montgomery, Floyd, and Carroll.

Tennessee, all that portion of Tennessee east of and including the counties of Claiborne, Union, Anderson, Morgan, Cumberland, Bledsoe, Van Buren, Sequatchie, and Hamilton.

North Carolina, all that portion of North Carolina west and southwest of and including the counties of Alleghany, Wilkes, Alexander, Caldwell, Burke, and Cleveland.

South Carolina, all that portion of South Carolina west and northwest of and including the counties of Cherokee, Union, Newberry, Saluda, and Edgefield.

Georgia, all that portion of Georgia west and northwest of and including the counties of Columbia, McDuffie, Warren, Glascock, Washington, Johnson, Laurens, Dodge, Wilcox, Ben Hill, Irwin, Tift, Colquitt, and Thomas.

Alabama, all that portion of Alabama south of and including the counties of De Kalb, Marshall, Blount, Jefferson, Tuscaloosa, and Pickens.

Mississippi, all that portion of Mississippi south of and including the counties of Neshoba, Winston, Leake, Scott, Rankin, Hinds, and Warren.

Louisiana, all that portion of Louisiana east of and including the parishes of West Feliciana, Point Coupee, Iberville, Assumption, and Saint Mary. Florida, all that portion of Florida west of and including the counties of Leon and Wakulla.

The above prices are subject to the conditions contained in notes 1 to 3, inclusive.

NOTE 1: Ground meat.

(a) The retailer must not sell any ground meat unless it is ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb as defined in Section 16 of the Kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton retail regulation, and he must not sell such ground meat at prices higher than those listed above.

(b) If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it ground, the retailer may grind that cut of meat for the customer, only if the grinding is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it. No addition may be charged the customer for the grinding.

(c) The retailer shall not have in his store or cooler any ground meat except ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb, or meat which has been bought by a customer and ground at the customer's request and which is wrapped and marked with that customer's name.

NOTE 2: Cube steak.

The retailer must not sell any cubed steaks which have been cubed in advance of an order. If a customer

buys any retail cut of meat and wants it cubed, the retailer may cube that cut of meat for the customer, only if the cubing is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it and no addition is charged the customer for the cubing.

NOTE 3: Yearling lamb.

The ceiling prices for yearling lamb cuts of the different grades are lower than the above ceiling prices for lamb.

(i) Retail ceiling prices for kosher beef, veal, lamb, and mutton, fresh and cured, Zone 8 North for kosher retailers

[As provided in Maximum Price Regulation No. 394, Effective May 17, 1943]

Cuts of meat	Grades				
	AA or choice	A or good	B or commercial	C or utility	D*
I. Kosher beef:	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>
Rib:					
1. 10" steak or roast.....	47	45	41	36	32
2. 7" steak or roast.....	52	49	44	38	34
3. Short ribs (flanken).....	29	29	28	28	24
Chuck:					
4. Blade pot-roast (also called shoulder pot-roast, bone-in; chuck roast, bone-in).....	43	42	40	36	32
5. Blade steak (bone-in).....	43	42	40	36	32
6. Boneless chuck.....	55	54	51	46	42
7. English cut.....	43	42	40	36	32
8. Arm or chuck pot-roast (bone-in).....	43	42	40	36	32
9. Arm or chuck steak (bone-in).....	43	42	40	36	32
10. Boneless neck.....	43	42	40	36	32
Brisket:					
11. Boneless brisket (also called breast of beef, boneless; breast deckel, boneless).....	48	48	43	43	39
12. Brisket (bone-in) (also called breast flanken, bone-in).....	38	38	33	33	29
Plate:					
13. Plate (bone-in) (also called plate flanken or long bone flanken).....	29	29	28	28	24
14. Boneless plate (also called plate flanken or long bone flanken; boneless).....	35	35	34	34	30
Shank:					
15. Shank (bone-in).....	28	28	28	28	24
16. Shank (boneless).....	37	37	37	37	33
Ground beef (including skirt steak).....	37	37	37	37	37
II. Kosher veal:					
1. Breast (bone-in).....	28	27	26	24	20
2. Shoulder—full blade and shank.....	38	37	35	32	27
3. Shoulder chops or roast (bone-in) (also arm and blade).....	44	42	40	37	31
4. Shoulder clod (boneless) (also square cut shoulder).....	67	65	62	57	47
5. Shank (bone-in).....	28	27	26	24	20
6. Shank (boneless).....	41	40	37	34	28
7. Rib chops or roast.....	53	52	49	45	37
8. Neck (bone-in).....	28	27	26	24	20
9. Neck (boneless).....	41	40	37	34	28
10. Patties (ground veal).....	42	42	42	42	42

Cuts of meat	Lamb				Mutton		
	Grade AA or choice	Grade A or good	Grade B or commercial	Grade C or utility	Grade S or prime choice and good	Grade M or commercial	Grade R or utility and culls
III. Kosher lamb and mutton:	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>	<i>Cents per pound</i>
1. Rib chops and roast.....	63	60	56	52	32	29	26
2. Yoke, rattle or triangle (bone-in).....	37	35	33	30	19	17	15
3. Breast and shank (bone-in).....	27	26	24	22	14	13	11
4. Square cut chuck (bone-in).....	50	47	44	40	25	23	20
5. Shoulder chops, blade or arm-chops.....	55	52	49	45	28	25	22
6. Neck (bone-in).....	31	30	28	26	16	14	13
7. Neck (boneless).....	42	42	42	42	32	32	32
8. Patties (ground meat, including boneless breast and shank).....	42	42	42	42	32	32	32

*Beef—D grade is cutters and canners and Veal—D grade is culls.

These ceiling prices apply in all kosher retail stores selling these meats at retail located in Zone 8—North.

Zone 8—North includes the following areas:

New York, all that portion of New York west of and including the counties of Oswego, Oneida, Madison, Chenango, and Broome; but excluding the counties of Niagara, Erie, Cattaraugus, and Chautauqua.

Pennsylvania, the following counties of Pennsylvania: McKean, Potter, Elk, Cameron, Clinton, Jefferson, Clearfield, Center, Indiana, Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon, Somerset, Bedford, and Fulton.

Maryland, the following counties of Maryland: Garrett and Allegany.

The above prices are subject to the conditions contained in notes 1 to 3, inclusive.

NOTE 1.—Ground meat.

(a) The retailer must not sell any ground meat unless it is ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb as defined in section 16 of the kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton retail regulation, and he must not sell such ground meat at prices higher than those listed above.

(b) If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it ground, the retailer may grind that cut of meat for the customer, only if the grinding is done in a manner so

The retailer must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of choice grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of good grade; he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of good grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of commercial grade; and, he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of commercial, utility and cull grades at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of utility grade.

that the customer can observe it. No addition may be charged the customer for the grinding.

(c) The retailer shall not have in his store or cooler any ground meat except ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb, or meat which has been bought by a customer and ground at the customer's request and which is wrapped and marked with that customer's name.

NOTE 2.—Cube steak.

The retailer must not sell any cubed steaks which have been cubed in advance of an order. If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it cubed, the retailer may cube that cut of meat for the customer, only if the cubing is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it and no addition is charged the customer for the cubing.

NOTE 3.—Yearling lamb.

The ceiling prices for yearling lamb cuts of the different grades are lower than the above ceiling prices for lamb. The retailer must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of choice grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of good grade; he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of good grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of commercial grade; and, he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of commercial, utility and cull grades at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of utility grade.

(j) Retail ceiling prices for kosher beef, veal, lamb, and mutton, fresh and cured, Zone 9 South for kosher retailers

[As provided in Maximum Price Regulation No. 394, effective May 17, 1943]

Cuts of meat		Grades				
		AA or choice	A or good	B or commercial	C or utility	D*
		Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound
I. Kosher beef:						
Rib:						
1. 10" Steaks or roast.....		48	45	41	37	33
2. 7" Steaks or roast.....		52	49	45	39	35
3. Short ribs (flanken).....		29	29	28	28	24
Chuck:						
4. Blade pot-roast (also called shoulder pot-roast, bone-in; chuck roast, bone-in).....		44	43	40	36	32
5. Blade steak (bone-in).....		44	43	40	36	32
6. Boneless chuck.....		56	55	52	47	43
7. English cut.....		44	43	40	36	32
8. Arm or chuck pot-roast (bone-in).....		44	43	40	36	32
9. Arm or chuck steak (bone-in).....		44	43	40	36	32
10. Boneless neck.....		44	43	40	36	32
Brisket:						
11. Boneless brisket (also called breast of beef, boneless; breast deckel, boneless).....		49	49	43	43	39
12. Brisket (bone-in) (also called breast flanken, bone-in).....		38	38	34	34	30
Plate:						
13. Plate (bone-in) (also called Plate flanken, or long bone flanken).....		29	29	28	28	24
14. Boneless plate (also called plate flanken or long bone flanken, boneless).....		35	35	35	35	31
Shank:						
15. Shank (bone-in).....		28	28	28	28	24
16. Shank (boneless).....		38	38	38	38	34
Ground beef (including skirt steak).....		38	38	38	38	38
II. Kosher veal:						
1. Breast (bone-in).....		28	28	26	24	20
2. Shoulder, full blade and shank.....		38	37	35	33	27
3. Shoulder chops or roast (bone-in) (also arm and blade).....		44	43	40	37	31
4. Shoulder clod (boneless) (also square cut shoulder).....		67	66	62	57	47
5. Shank (bone-in).....		28	28	26	24	20
6. Shank (boneless).....		41	40	38	35	29
7. Rib chops or roast.....		54	53	49	46	38
8. Neck (bone-in).....		28	28	26	24	20
9. Neck (boneless).....		41	40	38	35	29
10. Patties (ground veal).....		42	42	42	42	42

Cuts of meat	Lamb				Mutton		
	Grade AA or choice	Grade A or good	Grade B or commercial	Grade C or utility	Grade S or prime choice and good	Grade M or commercial	Grade R or utility and culls
III. Kosher lamb and mutton:							
1. Rib chops and roast.....		64	60	57	52	32	29
2. Yoke, rattle or triangle (bone-in).....		38	39	36	33	19	18
3. Breast and shank (bone-in).....		27	26	24	23	14	13
4. Square cut chuck (bone-in).....		50	47	44	41	25	23
5. Shoulder chops, blade or arm-chops.....		55	52	49	45	28	25
6. Neck (bone-in).....		31	30	28	26	16	15
7. Neck (boneless).....		42	42	42	42	32	32
8. Patties (ground meat, including boneless breast and shank).....		42	42	42	42	32	32

*Beef, D grade is cutters and canners and veal, D grade is culls.

These ceiling prices apply in all kosher retail stores selling these meats at retail located in Zone 9-South. Zone 9-South includes the following area:

West Virginia, the following counties: Berkeley and Jefferson.

Virginia, all that portion of Virginia east of and including the counties of Frederick, Shenandoah, Rockingham, Augusta, Rockbridge, Botetourt, Roanoke, Franklin, and Patrick.

North Carolina, all that portion of North Carolina east and southeast of and including the counties of Surry, Yadkin, Iredell, Catawba, Lincoln, and Gaston.

South Carolina, all that portion of South Carolina east of and including the counties of York, Chester, Fairfield, Richland, Lexington, Aiken, Barnwell, Allendale, Hampton, Jasper, and Beaufort.

Georgia, all that portion of Georgia east of and including the counties of Richmond, Jefferson, Emanuel, Treutlen, Wheeler, Telfair, Coffee, Berrien, Cook, and Brooks.

Florida, the following counties of Florida: Jefferson, Madison, Taylor, Hamilton, Suwannee, Lafayette, Dixie, Columbia, Gilchrist, Levy, Baker, Nassau, Duval, Union, Bradford, Clay, St. Johns, Alachua, Putnam, Flagler, Marion, Volusia, Lake, Sumter, Citrus, Hernando, and Pasco.

The above prices are subject to the conditions contained in notes 1 to 3, inclusive.

NOTE 1.—Ground meat.

(a) The retailer must not sell any ground meat unless it is ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb as defined in Section 16 of the Kosher beef, veal, lamb and

mutton retail regulation, and he must not sell such ground meat at prices higher than those listed above.

(b) If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it ground, the retailer may grind that cut of meat for the customer, only if the grinding is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it. No addition may be charged the customer for the grinding.

(c) The retailer shall not have in his store or cooler any ground meat except ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb, or meat which has been bought by a customer and ground at the customer's request, and which is wrapped and marked with that customer's name.

NOTE 2.—Cube steak.

The retailer must not sell any cubed steaks which have been cubed in advance of an order. If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it cubed, the retailer may cube that cut of meat for the customer, only if the cubing is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it and no addition is charged the customer for the cubing.

NOTE 3.—Yearling lamb.

The ceiling prices for yearling lamb cuts of the different grades are lower than the above ceiling prices for lamb. The retailer must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of choice grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of good grade; he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of good grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of commercial grade; and, he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of commercial, utility and cull grades at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of utility grade.

(k) Retail ceiling prices for kosher beef, veal, lamb, and mutton, fresh and cured, Zone 9 North for kosher retailers

[As provided in Maximum Price Regulation No. 394, effective May 17, 1943]

Cuts of meat	Grades				
	AA or choice	A or good	B or commercial	C or utility	D*
I. Kosher beef:	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound
Rib:					
1. 10" steaks or roast.....	49	47	43	38	34
2. 7" steaks or roast.....	54	51	46	41	37
3. Short ribs (flanken).....	51	31	30	30	26
Chuck:					
4. Blade pot-roast (also called shoulder pot-roast bone-in; chuck roast, bone-in).....	46	45	42	38	34
5. Blade steak (bone-in).....	46	45	42	38	34
6. Boneless chuck.....	58	57	54	49	45
7. English cut.....	46	45	42	38	34
8. Arm or chuck pot roast (bone-in).....	46	45	42	38	34
9. Arm or chuck steak (bone-in).....	46	45	42	38	34
10. Boneless neck.....	46	45	42	38	34
Brisket:					
11. Boneless brisket (also called breast of beef, boneless; breast deckel, boneless).....	52	52	46	46	42
12. Brisket (bone-in) (also called breast flanken, bone-in).....	40	40	36	36	32
Plate:					
13. Plate (bone-in) (also called plate flanken, or long bone flanken).....	31	31	30	30	26
14. Boneless plate (also called plate flanken or long bone flanken; boneless).....	38	38	37	37	33
Shank:					
15. Shank (bone-in).....	30	30	30	30	26
16. Shank (boneless).....	41	41	41	41	37
Ground beef (including skirt steak).....	41	41	41	41	41
II. Kosher veal:					
1. Breast (bone-in).....	30	30	28	26	22
2. Shoulder—Full blade and shank.....	41	40	38	35	29
3. Shoulder chops or roast (bone-in) (also arm and blade).....	46	45	43	40	33
4. Shoulder clod (boneless) (also square cut shoulder).....	70	68	64	60	49
5. Shank (bone-in).....	30	30	28	26	22
6. Shank (boneless).....	43	42	40	37	31
7. Rib chops or roast.....	56	55	52	48	40
8. Neck (bone-in).....	30	30	28	26	22
9. Neck (boneless).....	43	42	40	37	31
10. Patties (ground veal).....	44	44	44	44	44

Cuts of meat	Lamb				Mutton		
	Grade AA or choice	Grade A or good	Grade B or commercial	Grade C or utility	Grade S or prime, choice and good	Grade M or commercial	Grade R or utility and culls
III. Kosher lamb and mutton:	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound
1. Rib chops and roast.....	64	61	57	53	33	30	27
2. Yoke, rattle and triangle (bone-in).....	38	36	34	32	20	18	16
3. Breast and shank (bone-in).....	28	27	25	23	15	14	12
4. Square cut chuck (bone-in).....	51	48	45	42	26	24	21
5. Shoulder chops, blade or arm-chop.....	56	53	50	46	29	26	23
6. Neck (bone-in).....	32	31	29	27	17	16	14
7. Neck (boneless).....	43	43	43	43	33	33	33
8. Patties (ground meat) (including boneless breast and shank).....	43	43	43	43	33	33	33

*Beef—D grade is cutters and canners and veal—D grade is culls.

These ceiling prices apply in all kosher retail stores selling these meats at retail located in Zone 9—North.

Zone 9—North includes the following area:

New York, all that portion of New York east of and including the counties of St. Lawrence, Jefferson, Lewis and Herkimer, and east and southeast of and including the counties of Otsego, Delaware, Sullivan, Orange, Rockland, Westchester, New York, Bronx, Kings, and Richmond.

Pennsylvania, all that portion of Pennsylvania east of and including the counties of Tioga, Lycoming, Union, Mifflin, Juniata, Perry, and Franklin.

Maryland, all that portion of Maryland east and southeast of and including the counties of Washington, Frederick, Montgomery, Prince Georges, Charles, and Saint Marys.

The District of Columbia.

Maine, all counties.

New Hampshire, all counties.

Vermont, all counties.

Massachusetts, all counties.

Connecticut, all counties.

Rhode Island, all counties.

New Jersey, all counties.

Delaware, all counties.

The above prices are subject to the conditions contained in notes 1 to 3, inclusive.

NOTE 1: Ground meat.

(a) The retailer must not sell any ground meat unless it is ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb as defined in Section 16 of the Kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton retail regulation, and he must not sell such ground meat at prices higher than those listed above.

(b) If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it ground, the retailer may grind that cut of meat for the customer, only if the grinding is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it. No addition may be charged the customer for the grinding.

(c) The retailer shall not have in his store or cooler any ground meat except ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb, or meat which has been bought by a customer and ground at the customer's request and which is wrapped and marked with that customer's name.

NOTE 2: Cube steak.

The retailer must not sell any cubed steaks which have been cubed in advance of an order. If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it cubed, the retailer may cube that cut of meat for the customer, only if the cubing is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it and no addition is charged the customer for the cubing.

NOTE 3: Yearling lamb.

The ceiling prices for yearling lamb cuts of the different grades are lower than the above ceiling prices for lamb. The retailer must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of choice grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of good grade; he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of good grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of commercial grade; and, he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of commercial, utility and cull grades at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of utility grade.

(1) Retail ceiling prices for kosher beef, veal, lamb, and mutton, fresh and cured, Zone 10 for kosher retailers

[As provided in Maximum Price Regulation No. 394, effective May 17, 1943]

Cuts of meat	Grades				
	AA or choice	A or good	B or commercial	C or utility	D*
I. Kosher beef:					
Rib:					
1. 10" steaks or roast	48	46	42	37	33
2. 7" steaks or roast	53	50	45	39	35
3. Short ribs (flanken)	29	29	29	29	25
Chuck:					
4. Blade pot-roast (also called shoulder pot-roast, bone-in; chuck roast, bone-in)	44	43	41	37	33
5. Blade steak (bone-in)	44	43	41	37	33
6. Boneless chuck	56	55	52	47	43
7. English cut	44	43	41	37	33
8. Arm or chuck pot-roast (bone-in)	44	43	41	37	33
9. Arm or chuck steak (bone-in)	44	43	41	37	33
10. Boneless neck	44	43	41	37	33
Brisket:					
11. Boneless brisket (also called breast of beef, boneless; breast deckel, boneless)	50	50	44	44	40
12. Brisket (bone-in) (also called breast flanken, bone-in)	38	38	34	34	30
Plate:					
13. Plate (bone-in) (also called plate flanken, or long bone flanken)	29	29	29	29	25
14. Boneless plate (also called plate flanken or long bone flanken, boneless)	36	36	35	35	31
Shank:					
15. Shank (bone-in)	28	28	28	28	24
16. Shank (boneless)	38	38	38	38	34
Ground beef (including skirt steak)	38	38	38	38	38
II. Kosher veal:					
1. Breast (bone-in)	28	28	26	24	20
2. Shoulder—full blade and shank	39	38	36	33	27
3. Shoulder chops or roast (bone-in) (also arm and blade)	44	43	41	38	31
4. Shoulder clod (boneless) (also square cut shoulder)	68	66	62	58	47
5. Shank (bone-in)	28	28	26	24	20
6. Shank (boneless)	41	40	38	35	29
7. Rib chops or roast	54	53	50	46	38
8. Neck (bone-in)	28	28	26	24	20
9. Neck (boneless)	41	40	38	35	29
10. Patties (ground veal)	42	42	42	42	42

Cuts of meat	Lamb				Mutton		
	Grade AA or choice	Grade A or good	Grade B or commercial	Grade C or utility	Grade S or prime choice and good	Grade M or commercial	Grade R or utility and culls
III. Kosher lamb and mutton:							
1. Rib chops and roast	64	61	57	52	32	29	26
2. Yoke, rattle or triangle (bone-in)	38	36	34	31	20	18	16
3. Breast and shank (bone-in)	28	26	25	23	15	13	12
4. Square cut chuck (bone-in)	50	48	45	41	26	23	21
5. Shoulder chops, blade or arm-chops	55	53	49	46	28	26	23
6. Neck (bone-in)	32	30	28	26	17	15	14
7. Neck (boneless)	42	42	42	42	32	32	32
8. Patties (ground meat) including boneless breast and shank	42	42	42	42	32	32	32

*Beef—D Grade is cutters and canners and Veal—D Grade is culls.

These ceiling prices apply in all kosher retail stores selling these meats at retail located in Zone 10.

Zone 10 includes the following area:

Florida, all that portion of Florida south of and including the counties of Brevard, Seminole, Orange, Osceola, Polk, Hillsborough, and Pinellas.

The above prices are subject to the conditions contained in notes 1 to 3, inclusive.

NOTE 1: Ground meat.

(a) The retailer must not sell any ground meat unless it is ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb as defined in Section 16 of the Kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton retail regulation, and he must not sell such ground meat at prices higher than those listed above.

(b) If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it ground, the retailer may grind that cut of meat for the customer, only if the grinding is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it. No addition may be charged the customer for the grinding.

(c) The retailer shall not have in his store or cooler any ground meat except ground beef, ground veal or ground lamb, or meat which has been bought by a customer and ground at the customer's request and which is wrapped and marked with that customer's name.

NOTE 2: Cube steak.

The retailer must not sell any cubed steaks which have been cubed in advance of an order. If a customer buys any retail cut of meat and wants it cubed, the retailer may cube that cut of meat for the customer, only if the cubing is done in a manner so that the customer can observe it and no addition is charged the customer for the cubing.

NOTE 3: Yearling lamb.

The ceiling prices for yearling lamb cuts of the different grades are lower than the above ceiling prices for lamb. The retailer must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of choice grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of good grade; he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of good grade at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of commercial grade; and, he must not sell retail yearling lamb cuts of commercial, utility and cull grades at a higher price than the ceiling price for the corresponding retail lamb cut of utility grade.

Sec. 20 Appendix A: O. P. A. Standard beef wholesale cuts. You must cut the beef carcasses, quarters or other wholesale cuts into the following cuts before you make the standard retail cuts (see the skeletal chart for bone names):

(a) "Hindquarter" means the posterior portion of the side remaining after the severance of the 12-rib forequarter from the side, and comprising the round, full loin including the 13th rib, flank, kidney and hanging tender all in one piece, which posterior portion shall be obtained by cutting the beef side between the 12th and 13th ribs keeping the knife firmly against the 12th rib while cutting down the length of the rib to the point at the end of the rib where the rib joins the rib (costal) cartilage, from which point passing through the cartilage and meat of the flank and short plate in the same straight line, completing the cut.

(b) "Forequarter" means the anterior portion of the side remaining after the severance of the 1-rib hindquarter from the side, and comprising the rib, regular chuck, brisket, short plate and fore-shank all in one piece, which anterior portion contains the 1st to the 12th rib, inclusive. All heart (mediastinal) fat, but no other fat, shall be removed from the forequarter. The skirt (diaphragm) shall not be removed from any cut or part of the forequarter to which it is attached.

(c) "Regular chuck" means the portion of the cross cut chuck remaining after the severance of the foreshank and brisket from the cross cut chuck, and containing most of the blade bone (scapula), part of the (humerus) arm bone, parts of the five ribs (1st to 5th, inclusive), that section of the back bone attached to the ribs, and the neck bone (cervical vertebrae from 1 to 7, inclusive), which portion shall be obtained by a cut through the cross cut chuck made in a straight line perpendicular to the contour of the outside or skin surface of the cross cut chuck (thereby separating the brisket and foreshank from the cross cut chuck) starting at a fixed point on the inside of the 5th rib determined by measuring off ten (10) inches along the 5th rib in a straight line from the center of the protruding edge of the 5th thoracic vertebra, continuing in the same straight line to the tip of the forward end of the breast bone (forward end of the 1st segment of sternum), and passing through the (humerus) arm bone in the same straight line to complete the cut. (Note: The 10-inch measurement shall be made from the center of the protruding edge of the 5th thoracic vertebra and not from the hollow of the chine bone where the 5th rib joins the 5th thoracic vertebra.)

(d) "Foreshank" means the portion of the cross cut chuck remaining after the severance of the regular chuck and brisket from the cross cut chuck, which portion shall be obtained (after separation

of the regular chuck) by separation from the brisket by a cut following the natural seam and leaving the entire lip, or web muscle on the brisket.

(e) "Brisket" means the portion of the cross cut chuck remaining after the severance of the regular chuck and fore-shank from the cross cut chuck, which portion contains parts of four ribs (2nd to 5th, inclusive), part of the breast bone and the rib (costal) cartilages which connect the ends of the rib bones with the breast bone. All heart (mediastinal) fat, but no other fat shall be removed from the brisket.

(f) "Rib" means the portion of the forequarter remaining after the severance of the cross cut chuck and short plate from the forequarter, and containing parts of seven ribs (6th to 12th, inclusive), that section of the back bone attached to the ribs, posterior tip and cartilage of the blade bone (scapula), part of the blade bone (scapula) which portion shall be obtained (by separation from the short plate) by a straight cut across the ribs starting at a fixed point determined by measuring off 10 inches on the inside of the 12th rib along the 12th rib from the center of the inside protruding edge of the 12th thoracic vertebra and continuing to and through a fixed point determined by measuring off 10 inches on the inside of the 6th rib along the 6th rib from the center of the inside protruding edge of the 6th thoracic vertebra. (Note: The 10 inch measurements shall be made from the centers of the protruding edges of the 6th and 12th thoracic vertebrae, and not from the hollow of the chine.)

(g) "Short plate" means the portion of the forequarter remaining after the severance of the cross cut chuck and the rib from the forequarter, and containing parts of seven ribs (6th to 12th, inclusive), the rib (costal) cartilages attached to them, and part of the breastbone.

SEC. 21 *Appendix B: Skeletal chart for making standard beef wholesale cuts.*¹

Effective date. This regulation shall become effective May 17, 1943.

NOTE: The reporting and recording provisions of this Regulation are approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7585; Filed, May 13, 1943;
3:17 p. m.]

PART 1448—EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENTS

[Restaurant MPR 8-1, Amendment 1]

FOOD AND DRINK SOLD FOR IMMEDIATE CON- SUMPTION IN CALIFORNIA, OREGON AND WASHINGTON

For the reasons set forth in the state-
ment of considerations issued simulta-

neously herewith, Restaurant Maximum
Price Regulation No. 8-1 is hereby
amended in the following respects:

1. The title of Restaurant Maximum
Price Regulation No. 8-1 is amended to
read as follows:

Food and drink sold for immediate
consumption in California, Oregon,
Washington and Northern Idaho.

2. Section 10 is amended to read as
follows:

Sec. 10 *Posting.* (a) Beginning May
15, 1943, each menu must have clearly
and plainly written on or attached to it
the following statement:

All prices listed are at or below our ceiling
prices. By OPA regulation, our ceilings are
our highest prices from April 4, 1943, to
April 10, 1943. Records of these prices are
available for your inspection.

If you do not use menus, you must post
the statement by a sign which can be
easily read by your customers and which
must be located near the cashier's desk,
if any, or the principal entrance.

(b) If you made menus available to
customers in the seven-day period, you
shall continue to make them available.

3. Section 13 is amended to read as
follows:

Sec. 13. *Geographical application.*
This regulation applies in the States of
California, Oregon and Washington and
in the following counties in the State of
Idaho: Benewah, Bonner, Boundary,
Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah,
Lewis, Nez Perce, and Shoshone.

4. A new section is added following
Section 15, to read as follows:

Sec. 16 *Licensing; applicability of the
registration and licensing provisions of
the General Maximum Price Regulation.*
The registration and licensing provisions
of §§ 1499.15 and 1499.16 of the General
Maximum Price Regulation are appli-
cable to every person subject to this
Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation
No. 8-1.

This amendment shall become effective
May 10, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong., E.O.
9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 3d day of May 1943.

FRANK E. MARSH,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7607; Filed, May 13, 1943;
4:46 p. m.]

Chapter XIII—Petroleum Administra- tion For War

[Amendment 3 to Petroleum Administrative
Order 1, as Amended February 1, 1943]

PART 1545—PETROLEUM SUPPLY

Petroleum Administrative Order No.
1, as amended, is hereby amended in the
following respects:

1. Section 1545.1 (g) is amended to
read as follows:

(g) *Inventory restrictions.* No person
may deliver or otherwise supply motor
fuel to any storage location (other than
a refinery or bulk terminal) owned, oper-
ated or controlled by such person or by
any other person, and no person may
accept delivery of motor fuel at such
a storage location where the amount
of motor fuel at such storage location is
equal to or exceeds the amount of motor
fuel which would normally be withdrawn
from such storage location to meet ra-
tioned demands during the 10 days next
following the date upon which the de-
livery is made: *Provided*, (1) That any
single delivery of motor fuel by means
of a transportation facility generally used
in such delivery, which brings the
amount of motor fuel at such a storage
location to an amount equal to or in
excess of the foregoing amounts, may be
completed, and (2) That nothing in this
paragraph shall be deemed to apply to
the delivery of motor fuel to any agency
referred to in paragraph (h) (1), and
(3) That nothing in this paragraph shall
be deemed to apply to the delivery of
motor fuel to any retail filling station.

2. Section 1545.1 (h) is hereby
amended to read as follows:

(h) *Preferential deliveries.* Each sup-
plier and each secondary supplier shall,
in making any withdrawal or delivery of
motor fuel or fuel oil, give preference to:

(1) The requirements of the Army and
the Navy of the United States, the Coast
Guard, the War Shipping Administra-
tion, the United States Maritime Com-
mission, and the Office of Lend-Lease
Administration and any supplier shall,
upon demand by any one of the said
agencies, withdraw and deliver to such
agency any part or all of such supplier's
undelivered quota; and

(2) The requirements of any person
using motor fuel for nonhighway farm
uses who presents valid E, R, or Bulk
Coupons evidencing such uses, issued
pursuant to Ration Order 5 C of the Office
of Price Administration, to the extent of
such uses only and subject to the in-
ventory restrictions of paragraph (g)
hereof.

3. Section 1545.1 (o) is hereby amend-
ed to read as follows:

(o) *Applicability of quota restrictions.*
Paragraphs (b), (d), (e), (i), and (k)
shall apply only during the periods in
which any quota or quotas are in effect
and only to the particular product or
products for which quotas have been
established for such periods.

(E.O. 9276, 7 F.R. 10091; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R.
2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th
Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and
507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

R. K. DAVIES,
Deputy Petroleum Administrator
for War.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7573; Filed, May 13, 1943;
2:47 p. m.]

¹ Filed with the Division of the Federal
Register as part of the original document.

TITLE 41—PUBLIC CONTRACTS

Chapter I—Procurement Division, Department of the Treasury

PART 11—STANDARD CONTRACT PROCEDURE FORMS

The following regulations are issued to supersede Circulars Nos. 109, 197, 207, 256, and 257 of the Bureau of the Budget, issued prior to the organization of the Procurement Division, which have heretofore remained effective except as modified by §§ 11.1 to 11.3 and by action of the Procurement Division thereunder.

Sec.

- 11.4 Forms to be used.
- 11.5 Use in foreign countries not required.
- 11.6 Additional stipulations and instructions.
- 11.7 Printing specifications.
- 11.8 Prior authorizations continued effective.

AUTHORITY: §§ 11.4 to 11.8, inclusive, issued under sec. 1, Executive Order 6166, June 10, 1933 (41 CFR 1.1); subdivision D, secs. 1 and 3, Regulations governing the operation of the Branch of Supply, Procurement Division, Treasury Department, approved by the President April 12, 1935 (41 CFR 11.1, 11.3).

§ 11.4 *Forms to be used.*¹ Except as otherwise authorized by law, by these regulations, by the Director of Procurement under § 11.3, or by the instructions or directions contained in the forms themselves, the following standard forms shall be used without deviation by all departments and establishments in the Executive Branch of the Government, for or in connection with every formal contract of the kinds specified that may be entered into by them:

(a) *Leases.* (1) U. S. Standard Form No. 2 (Revised), approved by the Secretary of the Treasury May 6, 1935—for leases of real property where the Government is lessee.

(b) *Construction or supply contracts.* (1) U. S. Standard Form No. 22, approved by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury July 13, 1939—in connection with contracts for construction or supplies.

(2) Standard Form No. 24, approved by the President November 19, 1926—where bid bonds are required in connection with contracts for construction or supplies.

(3) U. S. Standard Form No. 25 (Revised), approved by the Secretary of the Treasury September 16, 1935, or U. S. Standard Forms Nos. 25-B, 25-B1, and 25-B3, approved by the Secretary of the Treasury May 29, 1941—where performance bonds are required in connection with contracts for construction or supplies.

(c) *Construction contracts.* (1) U. S. Standard Form No. 23—Rev. approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, Revised April 3, 1942—for fixed-price contracts for the construction or repair of public buildings or works.

(2) U. S. Standard Form No. 25-A, approved by the Secretary of the Treasury September 16, 1935, or U. S. Standard Forms Nos. 25-C, 25-C1, and 25-C3, ap-

proved by the Secretary of the Treasury May 29, 1941—whenever a payment bond under the Act of August 24, 1935, 49 Stat. 793, is required.

(d) *Supply contracts, except coal.* The following forms, for or in connection with fixed-price contracts for the procurement of supplies, except coal:

(1) Standard Forms Nos. 30 and 31, approved by the President June 10, 1927, and U. S. Standard Form No. 32 (Revised), approved by the Secretary of the Treasury June 18, 1935; or

(2) U. S. Standard Form 33 (Revised), approved by the Secretary of the Treasury January 17, 1939.

(3) Standard Form No. 36, approved by the President June 10, 1927.

(4) U. S. Standard Form No. 34 (Revised), approved by the Secretary of the Treasury February 19, 1937, and U. S. Standard Form No. 35 (Revised), approved by the Secretary of the Treasury May 10, 1937—may be used in lieu of Standard Form No. 24 and U. S. Standard Form No. 25, respectively, where bid or performance bonds are required.

(e) *Contracts for coal.*¹ The following forms, for or in connection with contracts for the procurement of coal within the continental limits of the United States, except coal for marine use:

(1) The forms referred to in paragraphs (d) (2) and (d) (3), except that the paragraph set forth in Procurement Division Circular Letter No. 347, Supplement No. 1, dated March 21, 1939, shall be added to U. S. Standard Form 33 (Revised) when used with Standard Form No. 43.

(2) The forms referred to in paragraphs (b) (2) and (b) (3), or those referred to in paragraphs (d) (4), where bid or performance bonds are required.

(3) Standard Forms Nos. 42 and 43, approved by the President March 1, 1929, omitting paragraph 3 of Form No. 43, entitled "Wage scales"—except that the use of these forms shall be optional for contracts for 300 tons or less, for delivery in less than carload lots, or for coal for emergency use or testing purposes.

(f) *Contracts for telephone service.* (1) U. S. Standard Form No. 40 (Revised), approved by the Secretary of the Treasury September 10, 1937—for contracts for telephone service within the United States, except in the District of Columbia, and except for contracts entered into by the Army, Navy, and Coast guard.

§ 11.5 *Use in foreign countries not required.* The forms prescribed by § 11.4 are not required to be used in foreign countries.

§ 11.6 *Additional stipulations and instructions.* Additional stipulations or instructions deemed necessary but not inconsistent with the provisions of the forms prescribed by § 11.4 may be incorporated in the specifications, schedules, or other accompanying papers.

¹ Use of Standard Forms Nos. 30 and 31, in conjunction with Standard Form No. 41, approved by the President March 1, 1929, is understood to have been discontinued generally. If occasion for their use should arise, request for authorization should be submitted to the Director of Procurement.

§ 11.7 *Printing specifications.* Specifications currently in use by the Government Printing Office for the printing of the forms prescribed by § 11.4, and as to the paper and ink to be used, shall remain effective except as authorized by the Director of Procurement.

§ 11.8 *Prior authorizations continued effective.* All presently effective authorizations for deviations from the forms prescribed by § 11.4, or for the use of existing stocks of earlier forms, whether such authorizations were issued by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, by the Secretary of the Treasury, or by the Director of Procurement, shall remain in effect until modified or revoked, notwithstanding any other provision of these regulations.

[SEAL]

CLIFTON E. MACK,
Director of Procurement.

MAY 4, 1943.

Approved:

D. W. BELL,

Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7603; Filed, May 13, 1943;
3:41 p. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter II—Office of Defense Transportation

[General Order ODT 9A]

PART 502—DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC MOVEMENT

SUBPART B—MOVEMENT OF COAL ON THE GREAT LAKES

Pursuant to Executive Order 8989, and in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment of carriers by water craft on the Great Lakes for the preferential transportation of materials of war and to prevent shortages of equipment necessary for such transportation, as contemplated by section 6 (8) of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended; to expedite the movement and provide for the maximum flow of such traffic; and to conserve and providently utilize the transportation facilities and services of carriers by water craft, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, General Order ODT 9 (7 F.R. 3905) is hereby superseded, and, *It is hereby ordered, That:*

Sec.

- 502.5 Definitions.
- 502.6 Permits required.
- 502.7 Application for special permits.
- 502.8 Exemptions.
- 502.9 Federal Reports Act of 1942.
- 502.10 Communications.

AUTHORITY: §§ 502.5 to 502.10, inclusive, issued under E.O. 8989, 6 F.R. 6725.

§ 502.5 *Definitions.* As used in this order (§§ 502.5-502.10) or in any order or permit issued hereunder, the term:

(a) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, joint stock company, business trust, or

¹ Forms filed as part of the original document.

other organized group of persons, or any trustee, receiver, assignee, or personal representative, and includes any department or agency of the United States, any State, the District of Columbia, or any other political, governmental or legal entity;

(b) "Carrier by railroad" means a common carrier by railroad subject to the provisions of Part I of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, and any other rail carrier which is engaged, or capable of engaging, in the transportation of coal;

(c) "Vessel" means any water craft or other artificial contrivance of whatever description, which is designed or converted for use, which is used, or is capable of being used, or is intended to be used, as a means of transportation, by water, of property other than liquid cargo in bulk;

(d) "Vessel of the self-unloader belt type" means any vessel equipped with a belt conveyor self-unloading device;

(e) "Chicago area" means all docks and other points and places in the cities of Chicago, Illinois; South Chicago, Illinois; Michigan City, Indiana; Indiana Harbor, Indiana; Buffington, Indiana; and Gary, Indiana;

(f) "Buffalo area" means all docks and other points and places in the United States on Lake Erie, Lake Ontario, and the Niagara River;

(g) "Detroit area" means all docks and other points and places in the United States on the Detroit River, and on the St. Clair River south of and including Port Huron, Michigan;

(h) "Coal" means bituminous, semi-bituminous, sub-bituminous, anthracite, and semi-anthracite coal, and briquettes.

§ 502.6 *Permits required.* No carrier by railroad shall accept for transportation, or transport from any point in the United States, any shipment of coal which is intended for transshipment by vessel from any port, point or place on Lake Erie, Lake Ontario, or Lake Michigan to any port, point, or place in the United States, and no owner or operator of a vessel shall accept for transportation or transport any such shipment of coal from any port, point, or place on Lake Erie, Lake Ontario, or Lake Michigan, to any port, point or place in the United States unless the transportation of such coal has been authorized prior to movement by a special permit issued by the Office of Defense Transportation, and such authorization is reflected in a shipping permit or permits issued by the Ore and Coal Exchange, Cleveland, Ohio.

§ 502.7 *Application for special permits.* Application for the issuance of a special permit shall be made in writing to the Great Lakes Carriers Division, Office of Defense Transportation, 2209 Terminal Tower, Cleveland, Ohio, and shall be in such form and contain such information as the Office of Defense Transportation shall require. If a special permit is issued, a copy of such permit will be transmitted to the Ore and Coal Exchange, Cleveland, Ohio, for issuance of a shipping permit.

§ 502.8 *Exemptions.* The provisions of this order shall not apply to:

(a) The transportation of coal by vessels having a gross registered tonnage of less than 1,000 tons;

(b) The transportation of coal in railroad cars by railroad car ferries.

§ 502.9 *Federal Reports Act of 1942.* The recording and reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942. Specific recording or reporting requirements subsequently prescribed will be subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

§ 502.10 *Communications.* Communications concerning this order should refer to "General Order ODT 9A" and unless otherwise directed should be addressed to the Great Lakes Carriers Division, Office of Defense Transportation, 2209 Terminal Tower, Cleveland, Ohio.

This General Order ODT 9A shall become effective May 17, 1943, at 7 a. m.

General Order ODT 9, and General Permit ODT 9-1 (7 F.R. 3906) are hereby revoked as of the effective date of this General Order ODT 9A.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 14th day of May 1943.

JOSEPH B. EASTMAN,
Director, Office of
Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7637; Filed, May 14, 1943;
11:23 a. m.]

Notices

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Bureau of Customs.

[T.D. 50864]

SILVER AND BLACK FOX QUOTA

DECLARATION DETERMINING IMPORT QUOTA

MAY 13, 1943.

Declaration of the Secretary of the Treasury determining the import quota of silver or black foxes, furs and skins for the period May 1 to November 30, 1943, inclusive.

Acting pursuant to paragraph (5) of article II of the new supplementary trade agreement with Canada signed on December 13, 1940 (T. D. 50295), I have determined and hereby declare and make public that the number of silver or black foxes valued at less than \$250 each and whole silver or black fox furs and skins (with or without paws, tails, or heads) which may be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption without reference to the country of exportation during the period May 1 to November 30, 1943, inclusive, is 33,229.

[SEAL] HERBERT E. GASTON,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7638; Filed, May 14, 1943;
11:27 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Bituminous Coal Division.

[Docket No. A-1385]

DISTRICT BOARD 12

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER

In the matter of the petition of District Board No. 12 for an increase of three cents per ton in the minimum prices for all coals produced in District No. 12 pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937.

On April 27, 1942, 7 F.R. 3135, an order was issued in this Docket granting temporary relief as follows: "Each base freight rate set forth in the Schedule of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 12 for All Shipments Except Truck is increased in the amount of three cents and the rail delivered prices set forth therein for deliveries to destinations within District No. 12 are correspondingly increased in the amount of three cents per net ton."

These increases were based upon an increase in the railway rates, fares and charges authorized by an order dated March 25, 1942 effective April 6, 1942 issued by the Iowa State Commerce Commission in what is known as Docket B-1719. On May 1, 1943, the Iowa State Commerce Commission issued an order in said Docket suspending, effective from and after May 15, 1943 until January 1, 1944 the increases authorized by the order of March 25, 1942. Accordingly, I find that it is necessary that the order previously issued in this Docket should be amended to conform to the railway rates, fares and charges which will be effective May 15, 1943. It is also necessary, and I so find, to make this adjustment to effectuate the purposes of sections 4 II (a) and 4 II (b) of the Act and to comply in all respects with the standards thereof.

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That effective thirty days from the date hereof, subject to further order, the order heretofore granted in this Docket on April 27, 1942, 7 F.R. 3135, be, and the same hereby is, rescinded.

It is further ordered, That pleadings in opposition to the aforesaid order and applications to stay, terminate or modify said order may be filed with the Division within twenty-five (25) days from the date hereof, pursuant to the Rules and Regulations Governing Practice and Procedure before the Bituminous Coal Division in Proceedings Instituted Pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937.

Dated: May 13, 1943.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7624; Filed, May 14, 1943;
10:51 a. m.]

[Docket No. A-1965]

DISTRICT BOARD 3

ORDER DISMISSING PROCEEDINGS

In the matter of the petition of District Board No. 3 for the establishment

of maximum prices and price classifications for the mixing of coals of mines operated by The Rosedale Coal Company in District No. 3.

A petition requesting relief under section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937 was filed with the Division by the above-named party. On May 4, 1943, a motion to dismiss the above-mentioned proceedings without prejudice, having been filed by the above-named petitioner; and

The Director being of the opinion that good cause for the granting of said motion has been shown, and that said proceedings herein should be dismissed;

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That said motion be, and the same hereby is, granted and that the said proceedings herein be, and the same are, hereby dismissed without prejudice.

Dated: May 13, 1943.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7625; Filed, May 14, 1943;
10:50 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Agricultural Marketing Administration.

[P. & S. Docket 1510]

ESSEX COUNTY COOP COMPANY

ORDER EXTENDING PERIOD OF SUSPENSION

On April 15, 1943, the Assistant to the Secretary of Agriculture made an order in this proceeding (8 F. R. 4988) which, among other things, suspended and deferred the operation and use of a schedule of rates and charges designated as Amendment No. 2 to Tariff No. 1 of the Essex County Coop Company, respondent, for a period of 30 days beyond its effective date. Since the hearing in this proceeding can not be concluded within the period of suspension, the time of suspension should be extended for another period of 30 days.

It is ordered, That the operation and use of Amendment No. 2 to Tariff No. 1 of the Essex County Coop Company be, and it hereby is, suspended and deferred for a further period of 30 days beyond the date when the tariff would otherwise become effective.

It is further ordered, That a copy of this order be served upon the respondent by registered mail.

It is further ordered, That this order shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of May 1943. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] THOMAS J. FLAVIN,
Assistant to the Secretary,
of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7640; Filed, May 14, 1943;
11:20 a. m.]

¹ Acting pursuant to authority delegated by the Secretary of Agriculture under the Act of April 4, 1940 (54 Stat. 81; 7 F. R. 2656)

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Wage and Hour Division.

[Administrative Order 193]

CHEMICAL, PETROLEUM, COAL PRODUCTS, ETC. INDUSTRIES

APPOINTMENT OF INDUSTRY COMMITTEE 60

1. By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, I, L. Metcalfe Walling, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, do hereby appoint and convene for the Chemical, Petroleum and Coal Products, and Allied Manufacturing Industries (as such industry is defined in paragraph 2) an industry committee composed of the following representatives:

For the public: Tipton R. Snavely, Chairman, Charlottesville, Virginia; Willard E. Atkins, New York, New York; Ernst Correll, Washington, D. C.; E. J. Eberling, Nashville, Tennessee; Paul F. Gemmill, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Rev. George G. Higgins, Chicago, Illinois; Carl A. Lear, Ithaca, New York; Erwin H. Schell, Cambridge, Massachusetts; Roland Pennock, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania.

For the employers: William G. Martin, West Hanover, Massachusetts; M. J. Combes, St. Louis, Michigan; Leon H. Davis, New Orleans, Louisiana; Granville B. Jacobs, Camden, New Jersey; Paul J. Prosser, Baltimore, Maryland; John H. Teas, Nashville, Tennessee; William Thelle, New York, New York; E. W. Colledge, Jacksonville, Florida; Edward Ryland, Richmond, Virginia.

For the employees: H. A. Bradley, Akron, Ohio; A. Vincent Busby, Jersey City, New Jersey; John E. Lewis, Baltimore, Maryland; Sam Beers, Fort Worth, Texas; David Elliot, Newark, New Jersey; John J. Paul, Kearny, New Jersey; Michael F. Widman, Jr., Washington, D. C.; Robert Kaplan, Washington, D. C.; Charles H. Fell, Washington, D. C.

Such representatives have been chosen with due regard to the geographical regions in which such industry is carried on.

2. For the purpose of this order the term "Chemical, Petroleum and Coal Products, and Allied Manufacturing Industries" means:

The manufacture or packaging of basic chemicals, chemical products, and products made from petroleum, coal or natural gases.

(a) It includes, but without limitation, heavy, industrial, and fine chemicals; plastics; explosives and pyrotechnics; rayon and other synthetic fibers; wood distillation and naval stores; fertilizers; soap and glycerin; candles; glue and gelatin; essential oils; nitrated, sulphonated and similarly processed oils; paints, varnishes, pigments, dyes, and printing ink; drug grinding; insecticides and fungicides; manufactured gases; petroleum refining; coke and coke-oven products; asphalt and tar paving and building materials; and allied products.

(b) *Provided, however*, That the definition shall not include:

(1) Wood preserving, and any mining, quarrying or other extractive operations.

(2) The rendering and refining of marine and animal fats and oils.

(3) Any operations of a public utility.

(4) Any product included in the Metal, Plastics, Machinery, Instrument, and Allied Industries (as defined in Administrative Order No. 173) or in the Drug, Medicine, and Toilet Preparations Industry, the Converted Paper Products Industry, the Cottonseed and Peanut Crushing Industry, or the Vegetable Fats and Oils Industry as defined in the wage orders for such industries.

3. The definition of the Chemical, Petroleum and Coal Products, and Allied Manufacturing Industries covers all occupations in the industry which are necessary to the production of the articles covered by the definition, including clerical, maintenance, shipping and selling occupations: *Provided, however*, That the definition does not cover (a) such clerical, maintenance, shipping and selling occupations when carried on in a wholesaling or selling department, physically segregated from other departments of an establishment, the greater part of the sales of which wholesaling or selling department are sales of articles which are resold in the form in which purchased; and (b) employees engaged exclusively in clerical, maintenance, selling or shipping operations on articles purchased for resale in the form in which purchased; *And provided further*, That where an employee covered by this definition is employed during the same workweek at two or more different minimum rates of pay, he shall be paid the highest of such rates for such workweek unless records concerning his employment are kept by his employer in accordance with applicable regulations of the Wage and Hour Division.

4. Any person, who, in the opinion of the committee, having a substantial interest in the proceeding and who is prepared to present material pertinent to the question under consideration, may, with the approval of the committee, appear on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person. Moreover, any interested person may submit in writing pertinent data to the committee either through the Administrator or through the chairman of the committee.

5. The industry committee herein created shall meet at 10:00 a. m. on June 8, 1943 at 165 West 46th Street, New York, New York, and, in accordance with the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, shall proceed to investigate conditions in the industry and recommend to the Administrator minimum wage rates for all employees thereof who within the meaning of said Act are "engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce," excepting employees exempted by virtue of the provisions of section 13 (a) and employees coming under the provisions of section 14.

Signed at New York, New York, this 12th day of May 1943.

L. METCALFE WALLING,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7609; Filed, May 14, 1943;
9:18 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD.

[Docket No. 824]

NATIONAL AIRLINES, INC.

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of the proceeding relating to the fixing of fair and reasonable rate of compensation for the transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith, over Routes Nos. 31 and 39.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 406 and 1001 of said Act, in the above-entitled proceeding, that hearing is assigned for May 28, 1943, at 10 a. m. (eastern war time) in the Foyer of the Auditorium, Commerce Building, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., before Examiner Berdon M. Bell. Dated Washington, D. C., May 13, 1943. By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] FRED A. TOOMES,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7641; Filed, May 14, 1943;
11:56 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[Order 39 Under MPR 136, Amended]

HARMONIC REED CORPORATION

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 39 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 136, as amended—Machines and Parts, and Machinery Services; Docket No. 3136-167.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, Executive Order No. 9250, and Procedural Regulation No. 6, *It is hereby ordered:*

(a) The Harmonic Reed Corporation of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania is hereby authorized to offer to enter into, enter into and carry out contracts with the United States or any agency thereof, or with the Government of any country whose defense the President deems vital to the defense of the United States under the terms of the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" or any agency of any such government, or subcontracts under any such contract for special tools, dies, jigs and fixtures at an hourly rate not in excess of \$3.15.

(b) To the extent that the application for adjustment filed by Harmonic Reed Corporation has not been granted by this order, the application is denied.

(c) Any contract entered into by Harmonic Reed Corporation in accordance with Procedural Regulation No. 6 at prices above the maximum price authorized by this order shall be revised to conform with the terms of this order; any payments made to Harmonic Reed Corporation in excess of the maximum price authorized by this order on account of deliveries made subsequent to November 28, 1942 and prior to the effective

date of this order, shall be refunded to the purchaser, and, within thirty days after the date on which this order was mailed to it, the applicant shall file a statement with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., to the effect that such contracts were revised in accordance with the terms of this order, and wherever required, refunds were made.

(d) The issuance of this order shall not in any way affect or relieve Harmonic Reed Corporation for any violation of any regulation or order issued by the Office of Price Administration.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

This order shall become effective May 14, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 4871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7589; Filed, May 13, 1943;
3:16 p. m.]

[Order 346 Under MPR 188]

HERBERT GEORGE CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 346 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188—Manufacturers' Maximum Prices for Specified Building Materials and Consumers' Goods Other Than Apparel.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, *It is ordered:*

(a) Herbert George Company, 617-19 West Fulton Street, Chicago, Illinois, may sell and deliver its two new lunch boxes designated in its application as "Men's Vita-Kit" and "Ladies Vita-Kit" at prices no higher than \$90.00 per thousand, f. o. b. Chicago, Illinois, subject to discounts, allowances and terms no less favorable than those customarily granted by it.

(b) This Order No. 346 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(c) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to the terms used herein.

This Order No. 346 shall become effective on the 14th day of May 1943.

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7590; Filed, May 13, 1943;
3:21 p. m.]

[Order 347 Under MPR 188]

WADDELL MANUFACTURING CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 347 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188—Manufacturers' Maximum Prices for Specified

Building Materials and Consumers' Goods Other Than Apparel.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, *It is ordered:*

(a) Waddell Manufacturing Company, Grand Rapids, Michigan, may sell and deliver the following wooden spring units described in its letter to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., dated February 9, 1942, at prices f. o. b., Grand Rapids, Michigan, no higher than those set forth below:

Article: Maximum price
20" Seat spring—\$.28 per unit of 3 pieces.
18" Back spring—\$.19 per unit of 3 pieces.

These prices are subject to Waddell Manufacturing Company's customary discounts, allowances, and other price differentials.

(b) This Order No. 347 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This Order No. 347 shall become effective on the 14th day of May 1943.

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7591; Filed, May 13, 1943;
3:17 p. m.]

[Order 356 Under MPR 188]

FLI-BACK CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 356 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188—Manufacturers' Maximum Prices for Specified Building Materials and Consumers' Goods Other Than Apparel.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, *It is ordered:*

(a) The Fli-Back Company, High Point, North Carolina, is authorized to sell and deliver its seven new all wooden toys, described in its application of March 20, 1943, at prices to retailers, f. o. b. High Point, North Carolina, no higher than those set forth below:

	Per dozen
Jeep #100	\$3.84
Jeep #200	7.20
Tank #320	5.85
Tank #360	9.60
Tank #400	13.50
Tank #400 (Without shooting device)	12.21
Tank Destroyer #440	13.50

(b) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective May 14, 1943.

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7592; Filed, May 13, 1943;
3:21 p. m.]

[Order 357 Under MPR 188]

B. F. JAY CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 357 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188—Manufacturers' Maximum Prices for Specified Building Materials and Consumers' Goods Other Than Apparel.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, *It is ordered:*

(a) B. F. Jay Company, 330 W. 42nd Street, New York, New York, is authorized to sell and deliver its new toy, designated in its application of March 9, 1943, as "Tony Sarg Surprise Desk Set", at prices, f. o. b. New York, New York, no higher than those set forth below:

To jobbers, \$1.78 each.
To retailers, \$2.38 each.

(b) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective May 14, 1943.

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7593; Filed, May 13, 1943;
3:16 p. m.]

[Order 358 Under MPR 188]

MOORSTEEN MANUFACTURING CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 358 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188—Manufacturers' Maximum Prices for Specified Building Materials and Consumers' Goods Other Than Apparel.

Approval of maximum price for sale by Moorsteen Manufacturing Company, 2157-59 India Street, San Diego, California.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, *It is ordered:*

(a) Moorsteen Manufacturing Company, San Diego, California, may sell and deliver the Plywood Mattress Foundation described in its letter to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., dated November 12, 1942, at a price f. o. b. factory no higher than \$10.00. This price shall be subject to the Moorsteen manufacturing company's customary discounts, allowances, and other price differentials.

(b) This Order No. 358 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This Order No. 358 shall become effective on the 14th day of May 1943.

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7594; Filed, May 13, 1943;
3:16 p. m.]

[Order 359 Under MPR 188]

DAVID ROTHBAUM

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 359 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188—Manufacturers' Maximum Prices for Specified Building Materials and Consumers' Goods Other Than Apparel.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, *It is ordered:*

(a) David Rothbaum, 158 West 81st Street, New York, New York, may sell and deliver his two new mop sticks designated in his application dated February 17, 1943 at prices no higher than those set forth below, subject to discounts, allowances and terms no less favorable than those customarily granted by him.

(1) For sales to jobbers, the maximum prices are \$22.00 per gross for the household size and \$38.40 per gross for the janitor size. These maximum prices are delivered prices.

(2) For sales to dealers, the maximum prices are \$24.20 per gross for the household size and \$42.24 per gross for the janitor size. These maximum prices are delivered prices.

(3) For sales to chain stores, the maximum prices are \$22.00 per gross for the household size and \$38.40 per gross for the janitor size. These maximum prices are f. o. b. New York, New York.

(4) For sales to consumers, the maximum prices are \$.25 per item for the household size and \$.50 per item for the janitor size.

(5) For sales to the United States Government or any agency thereof, the maximum price is \$22.00 per gross for the household size and \$38.40 per gross for the janitor size. These maximum prices are f. o. b. New York, New York.

(b) This Order No. 359 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(c) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to the terms used herein.

This Order No. 359 shall become effective on the 14th day of May 1943.

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7595; Filed, May 13, 1943;
3:16 p. m.]

[Order 360 Under MPR 188]

B. C. JARRELL AND Co.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 360 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188—Manu-

facturers' Maximum Prices for Specified Building Materials and Consumers' Goods Other Than Apparel.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, *It is ordered:*

(a) B. C. Jarrell and Company, Humboldt, Tennessee, may sell and deliver its new market cart designated in the application as "Bundle Buggie" f. o. b. factory, subject to discounts, allowances and terms no less favorable than those customarily granted by it, at prices no higher than those set forth below:

(1) For sales to jobbers, the maximum price is \$6.00 per dozen.

(2) For sales to chain stores, the maximum price is \$6.60 per dozen.

(3) For sales to department stores and independent retailers, the maximum price is \$7.20 per dozen.

(b) This Order No. 360 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This Order No. 360 shall become effective on the 14th day of May 1943.

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7596; Filed, May 13, 1943;
3:20 p. m.]

[Order 1 Under MPR 220]

STELTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1 under Maximum Price Regulation 220—Certain Rubber Commodities.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by Public Laws 421 and 729 and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, *It is hereby ordered:*

(a) Stelton Manufacturing Company, of 60 West Fifteenth Street, New York, New York, may sell, offer to sell, deliver and transfer to sellers other than sellers at retail the following commodities at a price not in excess of the following:

	Per dozen
Baby pants.....	\$2.75
18" x 18" crib sheets.....	1.70
18" x 27" crib sheets.....	2.75
27" x 36" crib sheets.....	5.00
36" x 36" crib sheets.....	6.50

(b) This order may be revoked or amended by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

(c) This order shall become effective May 14, 1943.

Issued this 13th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7588; Filed, May 13, 1943;
3:20 p. m.]

